The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 511.

WASHINGTON.

Further Investigation of the Mormon Question.

How Polygamy may be Abolished in Utah.

Testimony of Revenue Assessor Taggard.

The Alleged Sale of Cadetships.

The Interminable Busteed Impeachment.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House Territorial Committee have just concluded taking some more evidence of witnesses from Salt Lake City regarding the results of the enforcement of the pending bill for the abolition of polygamy in Utah. John P. Taggard, Assessor of Internal Revenue there, testified at considerable length, but the following extract covers the main points. The following questions were asked:

This committee are endeavoring to become acquainted as fully as possible with the condition of affairs in Utah, with a view to determine what legislation should be had, and would be glad to have you state, in your own way, what you know of matters in that Territory?

Answer—Well, in the first place, I may safely say that confirmed Mormons recognize and obey no law except such as they are compelled to observe. So far as my own department is concerned, I know they do not scruple at any means they can contrive to evade the revenue law. Six of the Assistant Assessors previous to my going there were Mormons. After fully investigating the matter, I was forced to conclude that these six Assessors used partiality in behalf of Mormons. I let the matter run until I became thoroughly convinced, and then I removed them. Since that time, my assessments have increased more than one hundred per cent. Again, in July last, on seeing the decision of the Commissioner in regard to the property of a religious society in Ohio, deciding that the income of their church was taxable for revenue purposes, I became convinced that the Mormon Church would come under the same rule. I accordingly wrote to the Commissioner with regard to the matter, and received from him instructions to make the assessment on the income of property of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Upon this I notified Brigham Young, through my assistant assessor, to make out a return of the income at the church of the property of which he is trustee. In response to that requisition he sent me a sarcastic reply, which I have brought with me for the purpose of placing the matter before the commission. Young's name is not signed to it, but the assistant assessor makes the affidavit which you see attached to it. I had him to do it because I knew Young well enough to know that he would crawl out of the matter if he could. Here it is:

From Brigham Young to the United States Assessor, August 20, 1869:

"We, the Government of the United States, have no knowledge of any such person as the trustee, or trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, nor of any such organization as the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. If there ever was such an officer or such an organization, we, the Government of the United States, have obliterated them out of existence by legal enactment, approved July 1, 1862."

The witness says he made an assessment himself and secured $60,000 of revenue. He proceeds to say, "that the prosecution of the law against polygamy has never succeeded. Although Joseph A. Young had married Mr. Steinhouse's daughter for his third wife, as was notoriously known throughout the Territory, Steinhouse, when brought before the grand jury, swore he did not know whether his daughter was married to Joseph A. Young as his first wife or not. It is difficult to obtain competent evidence, as plural marriages and celestial marriages take place in the Endowment House. Persons married out of the Endowment House are married only for the time, but in the Endowment House they are married for time and for eternity. The woman receives nothing to show that she is married. Divorces are granted only by Brigham Young.

Question—It has been stated before this committee that it used to be the case that divorces were granted by Young entirely, but that now the parties applied to the Probate Court as a matter of form.

Answer—I do not know as to that. I know Mr. Clarke told me it was prohibited to go into courts for matters of this sort; that whenever a party wanted a divorce application had to be made to Brigham and the applicant compelled to pay him $10; and if the other party objected and Young was convinced that they ought to be separated he signed for them. This [exhibiting another paper to the committee] is a legacy return, the first ever made in that territory. There is a list of forty-one names, the children of Heber C. Kimball. He had fifty-four children in all, but thirteen of them died. I have taken the strong physiological ground, though Young says I "lie like hell," that the Almighty himself has provided for the drowning out of polygamy through the operation of natural laws. I base the opinion on the fact that out of every 100 children born in polygamy, 75 are males. I have statistics of 257 families, names just picked up here and there, not selected with any reference to this question, and in these 257 families 83 out of each 100 children are males. The day before I left Daniel Caudland, chief clerk of the Zion co-operative mercantile institution, told me he had 15 little boys under 11 years of age, and six daughters.

Question—Do you think it would be expedient for the United States Government to suppress polygamy by force, knowing what you do of the condition of the Territory?

Answer—Yes, sir, I think it would. In the first place I do not think that any force would be required. I do not believe, so far as this bill is concerned, should it become a law, that there ever would be twenty cases tried under it before the courts. In less than six months after the passage of the bill the whole thing would quickly dissolve itself away. Thousands of the women with but one or two children would take themselves out of the Territory as soon as they could get out. There would be plenty of other cases like that of the wife of Brigham Young, Jr., who came to Philadelphia to visit her friends and explain to them the beauties of Mormonism, but who has never yet gone back.

Question—Suppose this bill or some other bill, with substantially the same provisions, should pass Congress and become a law, would the officers of the law be able to enforce it?

Answer—I think so. Just now the people are wonderfully excited, and playing their usual game of bluff; but, should this bill pass, I am confident that Brigham Young would have another rebellion very quick, commanding that polygamy be done away with. I believe that a thousand troops sent out there would be the best thing that ever occurred. I do not think that we need a man to insure the security of the life or property of any Gentile, but a thousand troops would strengthen the backbone of those disaffected Mormons. But that would not be sufficient to break up the system of polygamy. The leaders of the schism are as strongly in favor of polygamy as Brigham Young himself.

Question—Suppose this bill should become a law making polygamy a criminal offense, what would be the consequence to the plural wives and their children who would be sent adrift.

Answer—They would be in a hundred per cent. better condition than they are to-day. In that case the women would only have to support themselves and children, and that they do now; not only that but in many cases they support their husbands, too. I know of cases where men have married for the purpose of having women support them, and who are so supported by the labor of their wives. The same amount of labor on the part of the women that now support themselves and their husbands would certainly support themselves alone if separated from their husbands.

Question—It is alleged by some, that, if the question of polygamy were left to the women of the Territory, they would vote to sustain it. I understand that the Mormon leaders are so confident of this that a bill has been introduced looking to the enfranchisement of the women of the Territory. Suppose the women should say: "We are prosperous; we are happy; we make no complaint concerning polygamy; why should the United States Government interfere?" what answer would you make?

Answer—I should expect them to talk in that way and to vote in that way. They will, almost without exception, vote as Brigham Young wants them to. Last fall, at a female relief society of women, Brigham Young had a vote taken on this very question. Every woman present rose, voting in favor of polygamy, but one, a Mrs. Gordon, an excellent woman and an excellent Mormon, believing in everything connected with Mormonism excepting polygamy; and Mrs. Gordon says that before she got home from that sociable that evening eleven of those women, who voted in favor of polygamy, told her that in so voting they felt that they had perjured themselves and outraged their own feelings. She asked them why they voted for polygamy then. Their reply was: "Sister Gordon, if we had not, what would have been the result?" There is the whole thing in a nutshell. They would have been excommunicated from the Church.

Another witness testifies the Mormons have control of nearly one county now in Arizona, and may emigrate there if the Government comes down on them in Utah.

THE CADETSHIP SALES.

The Military Committee heard several witnesses to-day in the matter of the investigation of the alleged sale of cadetships by members of Congress. Nothing was developed of much importance, most of the evidence being of a hearsay character. A Southern member, who has been implicated by recent evidence, has informed the committee that it was prompted by personal malice and has no foundation in fact, though the witness exhibited what purported to be a copy of a letter written by this member, in which an offer of the sale of a cadetship was made. A witness named Ramack testified to-day that he never purchased a cadetship of John Covode, of Pennsylvania, as recently stated in a New York paper.

JUDGE BUSTEED.

The impeachment case of Justice Busteed, of Alabama, was finally voted on by the House Judiciary Committee to-day, and by seven to two it was decided that the evidence did not sustain the charges made against him. The Democratic members, however, voted that three of the charges were sustained by the evidence, and demanded his impeachment. Both reports will be made up and submitted to the House in the course of a couple of weeks. The testimony taken in the case has run over a period of two years, and is most voluminous.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

There appears to be no end to the delegations on the tariff question. To-day one from Vermont appeared before the Ways and Means Committee, asking that the pending bill in the House be so amended as to admit lumber from Canada free of duty. One of the members of the committee asked them how it was they wanted the duty taken off of lumber, while they wanted the highest duty kept on imported marble. He desired to know if legislation of that character did not look as though it were for a certain section and for a special interest. The reply was waived.

TROOPS FOR TEXAS.

The superintendent of the general recruiting office at Cincinnati has been ordered to prepare detachments of convenient size of recruits which are disposable at Newport barracks, Kentucky, and forward them to the commanding General of the Fifth military district for assignment to the 11th infantry, one hundred and thirty to Jefferson and seventy to Galveston, Texas.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE U. S. NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The complement of men for the navy allowed by law, viz, 8,500, having been reached, the department has directed that enlistments shall cease. The effects of this order will be to detain the Colorado, which is destined to relieve the Delaware on the Asiatic station, and to keep men attached to the latter vessel over the term of their enlistment, for which they will receive one-quarter additional pay. The Department has urged upon Congress the necessity of allowing an additional number of men to meet this contingency, but no action has been taken, and hence the Congress, Colorado, and other vessels cannot sail. In any emergency that might arise the Department is powerless to supply a single vessel to meet it.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, relative to the claim of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific railroad to the withdrawal of lands along the Republican fork route, in Kansas. The claim was refused by his predecessors, and Secretary Cox, after careful examination, has not been able to reach a contrary decision. He has consequently determined not to disturb the decision of Secretary Browning.

REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day had under consideration a bill for the reorganization of the navy, and discussed the question of positive and relative rank without coming to any conclusion.

KANSAS PACIFIC R. R. ENJOINED.

In the Supreme Court to-day an injunction was granted on the complaint of Sanders W. Johnston, against the Kansas Pacific railroad and other agents of the company in this city, from parting with any money, the proceeds of $6,500,000 gold loan of said company now being negotiated. An order to show cause why the loan should not be prohibited was also granted. The plaintiff charges that an arrangement has been made, by which bonds issued to said company and its land grants by Congress have been transferred to R. M. Shoemaker & Co., for the use of the directors personally, in fraud of the rights of stockholders, and that their profits therefrom amount to 200 per cent. of the capital of the company.

THE OBSEQUIES OF GREENWALD,

murdered in Havana, took place this morning from 311 Bowery, and was attended by several Hebrew societies. The Spanish Consul was present. At the request of relatives, no public demonstration was made.

THE VOORHIES MURDER.

The Brooklyn master mechanics and master builders at a meeting to-day expressed a determination to arrest the course of such midnight assassins as the murderer of the late Mr. Voorhies.

COMPROMISE.

At a meeting of the creditors of Halstead, Stiles & Co., yesterday afternoon, it was agreed to accept a compromise of 65 per cent., payable in three, nine and twelve months.

ATTACK ON REVENUE OFFICERS.

Several revenue officers, while seizing a still in Dickson's alley, Brooklyn, were attacked by roughs, and would have been severely handled but for the arrival of the police, who dispersed the roughs.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Company, a majority of those present favored a reduction of the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $10,000,000, and a memorial to the Legislature to that effect was drawn up.

RELAPSING FEVER.

The Board of Health has resolved that relapsing fever is not of sufficient extent and severity to cause the public any alarm, or to require extraordinary action upon the part of this Board. This action defeats plans said to have been urged, of spending $50,000 on hospitals.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. HARPER

will take place to-morrow at Sands street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Harper, during his illness, made a choice of persons who should act as pall bearers at his funeral, comprising four of the trustees of the church, and four of the oldest employes of Harper & Bros.

ANOTHER FREE-LOVE AFFAIR.

Margaret Sheridan, aged thirty years, residing at 517 West Forty-first street, was shot and instantly killed to-night by her husband, Thomas. Mrs. Sheridan separated from her husband three years ago, and has since lived with Michael Powers, by whom she had one child. The murderer attempted to escape, but was secured.

The manufacturers and dealers in fruit jars of this and neighboring States met to-day at the Astor House, and appointed a committee to settle their conflicting interests.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met to-day, Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. A report was read by the National Secretary. The committee made a report favoring a radical change in the rituals of the order; in fact wiping out the whole Union League, as it now exists, and building up a new fraternity. Ex-Governor Newell, of New Jersey, was unanimously elected Chairman for the year. After further business of a private character, the committee adjourned.

The National Council met in the afternoon. A very large attendance from almost every State in the Union. Gov. Geary, the President, in the chair, and Mr. Baker Secretary. The business committee reported resolutions congratulating the country on the success of the Fifteenth amendment, insisting on the practical exercise of equal rights, and ending with the following resolutions, which were received with tremendous applause:

Resolved, That this National Council of the Union League of America deeply sympathize with the struggling patriots of Cuba in the war in which for more than a year they have struggled to throw off the yoke of Spanish despotism and secure for themselves the boon of liberty and independence; that in view of the heroism, fortitude, and perseverence with which they have prosecuted the war against the power of the Spanish Government and because they have further testified their devotion to liberty by the abolition of slavery throughout the island; therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of Cuba as soon as they shall have shown themselves to have established a permanent government.

The councils throughout the country were instructed to appropriately celebrate the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment. The National Council then adjourned until December.

BOWLING GREEN.

Weather—Primary Election—New Methodist College Building—Amusements—Golladay's Enterprise—The School System.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Feb. 16.—The weather has been beautiful for some days.

A primary election, ordered by the Democratic Executive Committee, will be held at each precinct in the county on the 23d of April to decide among the numerous candidates for sheriff and other offices who are the fittest men for the respective offices. For County Judge Captain Thomas H. Hines will probably get a majority of votes.

The Methodist church has just purchased a piece of ground in the suburbs on which they propose to erect a magnificent college. It will be remembered that they owned and commenced the erection of this college on what is known as College Hill. This ground they sold to the Water Works Company who are using it for their reservoir, and the town will in time build a work-house, which is so much needed.

The Fox pantomime troupe performed here last Friday night at Oden Hall to a good house and went hence to New Orleans.

Golladay finds an increased sale of tickets in the last week, and all parties here feel the utmost confidence in the honesty and integrity of the enterprise.

A new scheme is on foot to build a large public school-house. The county school tax is about $6,000 a year, which our tax-payers pay into the State Treasury. Of this sum there is about $2,000 due us as our proportion, and even out of the $2,000 due but a small portion of it has been drawn since the war. Strong steps will be taken to induce the Legislature to pass some bill in aid of our school system.

FRANKFORT.

The Masquerade Ball—The Railroad Bill.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, Feb. 16.—The masquerade ball at the Capital Hotel to-night is one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever seen in Frankfort. The spacious ball-room is so full that dancing is barely practicable. Half or more of the ladies and gentlemen appear in character.

The indications to-night are exceedingly unfavorable to the passage of the Cincinnati railroad bill.

W. H. Seward.

KEY WEST, Feb. 16.—Ex-Secretary Seward and family arrived here to-day, en route to New York.

NEW YORK

The Cuban Junta and the New Cuban League.

Immediate Belligerent Rights Demanded.

Excitement in Brooklyn at Fever Heat.

State of the Money Market.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE NEW CUBAN LEAGUE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Another meeting of the new Cuban League was held at Delmonico's this evening, when the following letter from the Cuban Junta was read:

SIR: The Cuban Junta have read with the greatest satisfaction and gratitude the report published of the proceedings of the Cuban League of the United States. Our countrymen have never entertained the slightest doubt that, in their struggles for self-government, they would have with them the sympathy and moral support of that people by whose example and precept they have been so much encouraged, and we attach the greatest value to an association composed of persons so distinguished as yourself and the other members who have joined you. As foreigners, unacquainted with the manners and forms of this country, we think we can contribute little to your efforts in our behalf; but should you at any time be in want of any assistance which it would be in our power to afford, I hope you will at once let me know of it. Inclosed please find a check for five hundred dollars in aid of the League, and I regret that the state of our treasury does not warrant a larger contribution for the present. With much respect, I remain, sir,

MIGUEL DE ALDENIA,
President Cuban Junta.

To GEN. MARTIN T. MCMAHON.

The letter was received with great enthusiasm, and remarks urging immediate action and organization throughout the country, were made by Gen. Gordon Granger and Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr. The form of a petition to Congress, urging the immediate granting of belligerent rights to Cuba, was adopted and received numerous signatures.

THE VOORHIES ASSASSINATION.

The inquest on the body of Mr. Voorhies, who was so brutally murdered by Chambers on Sunday last, was held this evening in the supreme court-room of Brooklyn, amid the greatest excitement. Chambers' counsel claim that he is insane, but the crowd in attendance gave loud expressions to their desires for vengeance. If crazy at all, they said, he is crazy from drink. The testimony was not concluded, and the excitement continues at fever heat. Mr. Voorhies will be buried to-morrow, when a grand demonstration will take place.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The money market was more active, but easy at 5 to 6 per cent. on call, and the only change to-day was that the loans at 4 per cent. on Governments were exceptional. Prime acceptances are wanted at 6 per cent., and prime indorsed business notes at 7 to 8 per cent.

BONDS.

The Government bond market opened strong and advanced, the 1867s selling at 114. Afterward, on sensational reports from Washington that Government would not buy any bonds next month in consequence of payments for pensions, the amount of which was exaggerated, the market reacted about ¼ per cent. Central Pacific bonds were firm at 96¼ to 96⅝, and Union at 86⅛ to 86⅜.

THE GOLD MARKET

opened strong at 120, declined to 119¾, and closed at 3 P. M. at 119¾. After the board adjourned the quotations were 119⅝@119¾. Telegrams professing to come from Washington state that Mr. Boutwell will accept the market price for gold to-morrow, although it is selling under [illegible].

THE STOCK MARKET

opened active and strong, more especially in New York Central, the Northwestern shares, St. Paul, Reading, and Lake Shore. The heavy holders of Lake Shore, however, have sold a very large amount of stock during the last few days, and toward the close the stock was heavy and showed symptoms of a break, which they seem to be about to engineer for the purpose of buying back at lower prices the stock they have sold. The Northwest shares closed a little off from the highest prices, and also the St. Paul shares. Illinois Central is stagnant, with quotations at 142½@143¼. Reading was largely sold by the heavy holders, and closed at 98¼@98⅜. New Jersey Central closed firm at 100@100¼. Pacific mail was active, and all sorts of rumors are afloat in regard to the reduction of the capital stock to one-half its present amount.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The question of Sectarian schools excites much attention. It is under discussion in the Legislature and much opposition is shown to the taxation of citizens for their support. A petition to the Governor calling his attention to the unconstitutionality of such tax and asking him to have the law repealed which authorizes the support of such institutions is receiving signatures.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY

celebrated her fiftieth birth-day last evening by a reception at the Women's Bureau, 49 East Twenty-third street. The richly furnished parlors of the establishment were well filled. Ladies outnumbered the gentlemen.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

The case of Rosanna Rogers was concluded yesterday in the Essex Court by a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The jury was out twenty-one hours. In the verdict the jury made a strong recommendation to the mercy of the court. Sentence was not pronounced, and the prisoner was remanded. She is said to have expressed her resolve to commit suicide if the trial resulted in her conviction.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.

Francis P. Mills, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill his wife, was found guilty, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Burt, English solicitor, employed by the Protective Company of the English Erie bondholders, arrived to-day.

CINCINNATI.

Suicide—National Shooting Festival—Freedmen's Aid Commission.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—Miss Sallie Linebaugh, from this city, jumped from the steamer Mary Ament last night, four miles above New Richmond, Ohio, and has not been seen since. She claims to have been the wife of Capt. Martin, lost on the Maggie Hays. Since the disaster she has shown signs of mental aberration, which was, no doubt, the cause of the suicide.

Preparations have already begun for a great national shooting festival to be held here on the first of next September.

The Western Freedmen's Aid Commission held their annual meeting to-day. Reports from the various offices indicate that educational work among the freedmen is progressing encouragingly. Over three hundred colored teachers have been furnished the common schools of the South. The commission has real estate worth more than $300,000. They complain that while the demands on them have increased their receipts are falling off.

Excitement in Insurance Circles—Odd Fellows' Temple.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—The connection between the Ætna Insurance Company and J. B. Bennett, as general agent and manager of the Western branch, was terminated to-day by the officers of the company. A card will appear from L. J. Hendee, President, to-morrow, announcing the conclusion of their relations.

Mr. Bennett has been connected with the company seventeen years, and has controlled its affairs in nearly all the Western and Southern States, and under his management the business in this section has grown to great proportions. The course matters have taken will create much excitement in insurance circles to-morrow. The president asserts that it is a pure business transaction, and that there is nothing in the cause that is discreditable to either Mr. Bennett or the company.

There was a very large meeting of Odd Fellows to-night, at which it was determined to organize immediately a company to erect a splendid Odd Fellows' temple, with a capital stock of $500,000, in shares of twenty-five dollars each. One member from each lodge in the city will become corporators, and will apply to the Secretary of State for a charter to-morrow.

MOBILE.

The Fight for the Mayoralty.

MOBILE, Feb. 16.—The contest for the Mayoralty is still progressing. Price holds his seat, and has no present thought of yielding the office without a struggle. The municipal buildings are guarded by half a dozen policemen in Price's interest, and forty or more are on duty at the guard-house. Mayor Price opened court to-day half an hour earlier than usual. Harrington came into court at the usual hour, and, finding the bench occupied, retired. He then took possession of the office of the City Clerk, and signed licenses, &c. The case will be brought up at the Mayor's Court to-morrow. It is presumed that Price's right to jurisdiction will be disputed. It is reported that Harrington will call on the military to aid him.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE..............WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

The House bill to provide for furnishing artificial limbs to disabled soldiers was discussed and amended by extending its provisions to soldiers of the Mexican war. Other amendments were offered, but not agreed to or not acted upon, including the proposition by Mr. Edmunds to strike from the bill the section providing for commutation in money, which was rejected—21 against 31.

THE MISSISSIPPI BILL.

The bill was then laid aside, and consideration of the Mississippi bill resumed.

MR. YATES said that, in justice to himself and his high appreciation of the Senator from Wisconsin (Carpenter), he voluntarily withdrew whatever of personal character was contained in his recent reply to that Senator's position referring to the Chinese question. He said the greatness and glory of our Government would be further illustrated by extending to the Chinese and their religion the same toleration and freedom enjoyed by all races and religions under the protection of the Government.

MR. STEWART made an argument against the constitutional power of Congress to impose unwarranted conditions upon Mississippi. In reply to a question by Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Stewart said he did believe the condition prohibiting any change of the Constitution of Mississippi in its present provision for school rights and privileges for citizens of the United States, was unconstitutional.

MR. EDMUNDS inquired upon what ground the Senator voted for the same conditions in the case of Virginia, if he believed it unconstitutional.

MR. STEWART said he was anxious to put Mississippi in the Union, and would vote for the bill to admit her with the conditions in it, though he did not believe Congress had any constitutional power to impose such conditions.

MR. WILLEY said he opposed the conditions upon Virginia, but after they were imposed voted for the bill containing them. If the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) and others acting with him thought there was an impropriety on the part of those who opposed the conditions upon Virginia, voting for the bill, he (Willey) would relieve himself of any charge of inconsistency, and stand fairly on the obligations of his official oath, by moving the repeal of the action of the Senate. He therefore submitted an amendment to repeal so much of the Virginia act as declared the State admitted to representation upon certain fundamental conditions therein expressed.

MR. MORTON asked why, if the Senator desired to be consistent, he did not include all States which were admitted on conditions.

MR. WILLEY said the pledge of Congress had been given to admit the late rebellious States to representation upon their doing certain things. Mississippi and Virginia had complied with all these requirements, while the pending bill in its very inception declared Mississippi to have a republican government. Therefore, conditions to make her government republican were superfluous.

MR. EDMUNDS denied that Congress had ever entered into any bargain to reconstruct any State upon certain conditions. He proceeded to review the subject in detail. Referring to what were called admonitions and threatenings of popular storms, of which New England had been warned to take heed, he said the principle upon which the institutions of that section were established could never be overthrown, and that the wisdom of her belief in the power of the Government to preserve in peace what it had maintained in war would be vindicated in the future.

Motions for Executive session and to adjourn were defeated, the former by one and the latter by two votes.

MR. FOWLER then addressed the Senate against the power of Congress to impose conditions.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

MR. MAYNARD offered a resolution directing the special Committee on American Navigation to inquire into the expediency of granting bounty on all iron-built sea-going vessels, constructed in the country during the next three years, from American material, equal to the duties which would have been imposed on such materials if imported. Adopted.

PETITIONS.

A number of petitions were granted.

FRONTIER PROTECTION.

MR. BENNET introduced a bill for the better protection of Northern and Northwestern frontier. Referred.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

MR. TRIMBLE offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to take into consideration the erection of suitable buildings at Paducah, Ky., for postoffice, U. S. courts, &c. Adopted.

JUDICIARY.

MR. CREBS offered a resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of a law conferring admiralty jurisdiction on State courts exercising the common law jurisdiction of probate courts.

The salaries of Judges, &c., in the Territories passed.

TERRITORY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MR. CULLOM also reported a petition from the citizens of Massachusetts, asking that that State be remanded to its Territorial condition on account of its State rights [illegible] es in 1819. [Laughter.] Referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

BOUNDARY.

MR. DYER reported a bill to redefine portions of the boundary between Nebraska and Dakotah. Passed.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS.

MR. POMEROY reported a bill, setting aside the net proceeds of Internal Revenue collection in Arizona, Dakato, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming for 1870-1-2, for the erection of capitol buildings in those Territories, not to exceed $40,000 in each. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

ALASKA.

MR. CULLOM reported back adversely the bill providing a territorial government for Alaska. Tabled.

POLYGAMY.

MR. CULLOM reported a bill to aid in the execution of law in Utah, so as to prevent and punish polygamy.

During the reading of the bill, the morning hour expired, and it went over till to-morrow.

CUBA.

MR. BANKS, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced the following joint resolution, which was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Joint Resolution in relation to the contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to declare and maintain strictly impartial neutrality in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of the Kingdom of Spain; and be it further

Resolved, That all acts or parts of acts and all provisions of statutes approved April 20th, 1818, entitled an act in addition to an act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and to repeal acts therein mentioned which are or may be construed to be in conflict with the faithful execution of the object and purpose of the foregoing resolution, shall be and are hereby declared to be, in regard to the contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain, so long as the contest shall continue in operation, null and void.

NEW YORK CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Greene-VanWyck contested election case. The discussion continued until 4:30. The resolution of the minority, declaring Greene, the sitting member, entitled to a seat, was defeated by 121 to 56, and that of the majority, giving the seat to VanWyck, was adopted—yeas, 119; nays, 51.

A motion to adjourn was then made on the Democratic side, pending the swearing of Van Wyck.

Mr. BROOKS, of N. Y.—Swear him in; swear him.

MR. STILES—After that outrage the House had better adjourn.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman's language is very unparliamentary.

ADJOURNMENT.

It appearing that no quorum was present, the House at 5:20 adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Mysterious Poisoning—Absconding Brewer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16—A Holland family, named Bankema, residing at 44 Lake street, composed of the husband, wife and two children, were poisoned last night in some mysterious manner, but exactly how has not yet been ascertained. It is supposed to have been from eating from a kettle of mush which was found standing on the stove. When discovered, the wife and one child were dead. It is pretty certain the other child will die. The man will probably recover. The case will be investigated to-night.

It is pretty certainly ascertained that Adam Baircle, the well-known brewer, whose mysterious disappearance has been the subject of newspaper paragraphs the past three or four days, has absconded. He ostensibly started to Calumet, to pay off the hands employed in his brewery, but did not stop. It is ascertained that he was laboring under financial embarrassments, and he has absconded to escape their responsibility. His liabilities amount to about $70,000, held by various bankers, brokers, &c. His assets are said to foot up about $100,000. His wife took three children and left yesterday. Whither she went is not known. Baircle had at least $15,000 with him when he left.

Prohibitory Liquor Law.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The friends of prohibition held a convention to-day, Whiting Griswold president. Speeches were made by several prominent temperance men. Resolutions in favor of a prohibitory law and looking to the promotion of a third political party were adopted. Convention not large

Explosion of a Still.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—This evening a still exploded, destroying the treading-house of Crystal Oil Works of Livingston & Bros., Sharpsburg, near this city. Loss $10,000; almost wholly covered by insurance.

FOREIGN.

Working of the New Telegraph System.

The Real Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

Stormy Scene in the Spanish Cortes.

Reappearance of Father Hyacinthe.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

THE WEATHER.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The weather for the past week has been cold throughout Europe.

NEW TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM.

The new telegraphic system is hardly completed. Complaints of delay are still numerous. The usual channels for messages have been temporarily closed in some instances, and in this city a great number of dispatches must first be forced through the pneumatics half a mile to the postoffice before they get on the wires. The service, however, is gradually becoming better and better.

IRISH REFORM.

The Telegraph (Liberal) reviewing the debates in the House of Commons last evening on the occasion of the introduction of the Irish land reform bill, expresses great satisfaction with the proceeding. The writer thinks the real union of Great Britain and Ireland may be dated from [illegible]. The new bill is so perfect that it is invulnerable in [illegible] points.

CRUELTIES TO FENIAN PRISONERS.

The Standard, Conservative organ, urges an inquiry into alleged cruelties practised upon Fenian prisoners.

FRANCE.

THE PRESS CENSORSHIP.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Seven journals of this city have been officially warned this week. Still another prosecution has been commenced against the Marseillaise for violation of the press law.

CROWDS AT BELLEVILLE.

Last evening great crowds of people assembled at a reunion in Rue St. Martin, Belleville. It was suppressed by the police without disorder.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

Father Hyacinthe has remained silent since his return to France. It is asserted, on reliable authority, that he will be relieved by the Pope from his vows as a Carmelite monk, and be permitted to continue in holy orders as an ordinary priest.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND UPON SWITZERLAND.

All the great powers of Europe sustain the Russian Government in its demand upon Switzerland for the surrender of the felon, Rebichojeff.

SPAIN.

MONTPENSIER'S VISIT NOT POLITICAL.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—General Prim, yesterday officially assured the Cortes that the recent visit of the Duke of Montpensier was not on political matters.

STORMY SCENE IN THE CORTES.

Carlist deputies created wild excitement in the Cortes yesterday by charging that in the recent elections their candidates in many districts were defeated through Government interference. The accusation was denounced as a falsehood. A stormy scene followed and after violent debate the sitting was adjourned.

ROME.

ANOTHER SESSION OF THE COUNCIL.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Another session of the Ecumenical Council was held yesterday. Six of the fathers took part in the discussion. It was announced to the Council that the bishops of Antwerp, Mechlin, and Salevus had received the titles of primate. Eight bishops have received permission to return to their dioceses.

UNIMPORTANT.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The House of Commons held a brief session to-day. Proceedings unimportant.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Nova Scotia ship Riva was lost off the coast of Lincolnshire. She was bound for Boston with coal. Eight lives lost.

The bark Undine, from New York, was destroyed by fire at Rotterdam.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 16—5 P. M.—Consols closed at [illegible] for money and on account. American securities firm; '62s at 87¾; '65s, old, at 87¼; '67s at 86½; 10-40s at 83¾. Erie, 21¼; Illinois Central, 109¾; Great Western, 29.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The continental banks generally are reducing their rates of interest.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 11⅝@11¾d; Orleans, 11⅞@11¾d; sales, 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s; red western, 7s 7d@7s 8d; winter, 8s 6d; flour, 19s 6d; corn, 27s; oats, 2s 5d. Pork flat at 95s; beef, 102s; lard flat at 67s; cheese, 73s; bacon, 57s. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow, 44s 6d. Turpentine, 30s.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Refined petroleum firmer; linseed oil, 31s; sterling, 10s; tallow flat at 44s 6d; turpentine, 30s 6d.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Bourse firm; rentes, 73f 40c.

ANTWERP, Feb. 16.—Petroleum firm at 60@60½.

BREMEN, Feb. 16.—Petroleum quiet at 7.6.

HAMBURG, Feb. 16.—Petroleum flat.

HAVRE, Feb. 16.—Cotton quiet.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 16.—Arrived, steamship Havana.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 16.—The steamship Saxonia, from New Orleans for Hamburg, put into this port short of coal.

BREST, Feb. 16.—The steamer Perriere has arrived.

ST. LOUIS.

Sharp Sugar Operation—The Late John J. Roe.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—Some days ago A. C. Wilbur, a sugar broker of New Orleans, presented a bill of lading, certified by himself, to the agent of the steamer Sallie, falsely representing that he had shipped thirty-seven hogsheads of sugar to Lewis Manson & Co., of this city, procuring the agent's signature, and drew on that firm for $8,000. Subsequently Wilbur made a similar representation to the agent of the steamer Silverbow, obtained his signature, drew on the same firm for $2,000, and decamped.

The Merchants' Exchange is draped in mourning to-day, in respect to the memory of John J. Roe. The Exchange will be closed for business to-morrow. The directors and a large number of members will attend the funeral. The City Council and Board of Trade to-night passed appropriate resolutions, recommending Mayor Cole to suspend the business of the city officers from twelve to half-past two o'clock. Both councils and the Board of Trade will attend the funeral in bodies.

The Late John J. Roe.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—At the meeting on 'change at noon, which was largely attended by merchants generally, resolutions, expressive of great sorrow at the death of John J. Roe, were unanimously adopted. Several speeches were made, highly eulogistic of the deceased. The 'change will be closed to-morrow, to allow members to attend his funeral. Mayor Cole will issue a proclamation in the morning, requesting all business to be suspended to-morrow after 11 o'clock, in respect to the memory of John J. Roe, whose funeral will take place at that hour. The Bridge Company, State bank, Board of Underwriters, State Savings' Association, and various other institutions with which Mr. Roe was connected, passed appropriate resolutions, and will attend the funeral. No death has occurred in the city for a long time that has attracted such general attention, or caused such universal regret.

THE PACIFIC.

Billiards—Counterfeit Greenbacks—Sudden Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The billiard match between Rudolph and Deery for the championship of America has been postponed until March 5th, in consequence of the prolongation of Camillo Urso's festival.

Several counterfeit $20 notes on the National Bank of Commerce, New York, have been received at the sub-treasury in this city during the past two weeks.

Mayor Hawson, Deputy State Comptroller for eight years past, died suddenly yesterday.

BOSTON.

The Stoughton Murder—Manslaughter.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Maria Hall, arrested on the suspicion of implication in the murder of Mr. Jacobs, in Stoughton, has made a confession, charging two colored men, named Hills and John Phillips, with the murder. The motive was robbery.

In the municipal court to-day Dr. S. F. Batchelder, charged with manslaughter in having caused the death of Martha A. Hill, was held in five thousand dollars bail for trial.

Breech-loaders for the Navy.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Feb. 16.—Orders have been received at the U. S. Armory to manufacture ten thousand Remington breech-loaders for use in the navy.

Murder of Gen. Liddell.

MONROE, LA., Feb. 15.—Gen. St. John Liddell, of Catahoula Parish, was killed yesterday, on board the steamer St. Marys, by Chas. Jones and his two sons.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16.—A resolution was introduced in the House to-day asking the Government to accord belligerent rights to Cuba. The resolution was referred. A bill was reported declaring vacant the place on the bench of the Court of Appeals now held by Maj. Burham, U. S. A. The Senate adopted a resolution that it is not necessary to elect a U. S. Senator for the term ending March, 1870.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—The Senate to-day passed the three-million-dollar levee bond bill. It now goes to the Governor. The House passed the mixed-school educational bill and resumed the consideration of the election bill.

Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 16.—The election of United States Senators, as stated yesterday, was finally made in joint convention of the Legislature to-day.

Gov. Bullock sent a message to the Legislature this morning, making an elaborate argument that the act of Congress of December 22d and the previous reconstruction acts do not render invalid any ordinary laws passed by the several Legislatures. All contracts entered into by the State, or by corporations under State authority, are legal and binding. The Governor says the impression sought to be created that local laws are invalidated, State bonds repudiated, and corporations organized upon the basis of late legislation without legal foundation, is entirely groundless.

CUBA.

Seward—Greenwald's Companions.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—Mr. Seward and party have sailed for Baltimore.

Hugh Johnston, who was attacked in company with Greenwald, is out of danger. Foster is also improving, and his physicians think he will recover.

Important Tax Case.

HARTFORD, Feb. 16.—The case of the State versus against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, to be heard before the Supreme Court of Errors next week, is the most important pecuniarily ever tried in Connecticut. It relates to the taxability of Government bonds in the hands of the Mutual Insurance Company, and involves directly $102,000 and indirectly very much more. The main question raised under the section of the tax law in which the suit is brought is whether the tax is a tax upon franchise or upon property, and there is an incidental point whether the ascertained losses and dividends declared but not paid constitute part of the proceeds in insurance.

Foster Blodgett Declines.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 16.—Foster Blodgett this evening addressed a letter to the Governor, requesting him to withhold the certificates of his election as Senator. Mr. Blodgett explains his previous political course, and refers to his having been indicted by political opponents for the purpose of destroying his influence. He closes as follows: "Although those who procured the indictment now confess that it was done for political effect, and it rests unsupported by any proof; yet it is there, and never, until it is withdrawn or I have been triumphantly acquitted, can I or will I accept the position to which the honorable suffrage of my political friends have elevated me.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Great Bridge Celebration—Cincinnati Fawning—The Louisville Charter—Gen. Duke Speaks on the Cincinnati Bill—"No XVth Amendment"—Paying the Judges—Tobacco Inspection—Lobbying—Personal, Etc., Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ROOM NO. 114, CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, Feb. 16.

At the usual hour, 10 A. M., the two houses of the General Assembly convened. After they were duly opened with prayer, and the respective journals read, one of the first things presented was the invitation to attend

THE BRIDGE CELEBRATION

at Louisville, Mayor Bunce and the other members of the committee appointed to invite the Governors, Legislatures, &c., of the two States, Kentucky and Indiana, connected by the great enterprise, having arrived in Frankfort last evening in the discharge of their mission. It is to be regretted that a resolution to attend a ceremonial of such a character was not at once adopted by our Legislature, and it is to be hoped that the invitation will still be accepted.

CINCINNATI JEALOUSY.

On learning of the invitation to be extended to the Kentucky Legislature, Cincinnati, ever jealous of Louisville influence, but now peculiarly so because of the pendency of the Southern Railroad bill, extended, through her Council, an invitation to that body to partake of her hospitality at such time as might be agreeable. When, therefore, the communication with reference to the Legislature's expected participation in the bridge ceremonies was laid before the respective houses, it was immediately followed by the Cincinnati solicitation. A resolution proposed by Judge Phister, respectfully declining both invitations, on the ground of the pressure of business, was, after some discussion, adopted by the House of Representatives, the vote standing ayes 53, noes 30. In lieu of Phister's resolution the Senate adopted a substitute, resolving that the General Assembly would attend the Louisville bridge celebration, and accepting Cincinnati's invitation for the 19th inst. On the Senate's substitute being reported back to the House, that body refused to concur therein, and thus the matter stands.

I would suggest to Kentucky legislators that they alike do Louisville and themselves injustice by placing the two invitations on the same footing.

THE NEW CHARTER.

The new charter for the city of Louisville, as amended by the Senate, was reported back to the House this morning. After some discussion, in which the Louisville members bore a leading part, a Senate amendment, which provides for the continuance of the old police until such time as the constitutionality of the section relating to the police force shall be determined by the courts, was rejected by the Representatives.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

The House Committee of the Whole resumed this morning the consideration of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill. Divers and sundry amendments were submitted by Messrs. Phister, McKee and Cogar, which are to be printed. Gen. Duke then took the floor and delivered an exceedingly able and masterly speech, completely demolishing all the arguments used by the advocates of the measure. The Committee of the Whole will sit again to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

The Southern railroad bill also came up in the Senate to-day, when several amendments were proposed, and the bill and amendments were recommitted to the Committee on Railroads.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Committee on Federal Relations to-day reported against the resolution of Mr. Wrightson, the Senator from Cincinnati, for the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment.

JUDGES' SALARIES.

A bill to-day passed the Senate raising the salaries of the Circuit, Common Pleas and Chancery judges of the Commonwealth to $3,000 per annum, the compensation of judges pro tem. to be deducted therefrom. The bill contains a clause specifying that the Common Pleas Judge of Warren county shall only receive a salary of $1,500.

TOBACCO INSPECTORS.

A bill was reported in the House to-day for the regulation of tobacco inspection in the city of Louisville. It is to be printed, and will come up hereafter for consideration.

THE FINESSE IN LOBBYING.

Lobbying before legislative bodies has got to be a fine art, particularly in the States north of the Ohio river. We, here in the plain old-fashioned Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hitherto known of the art only in its crudest state; but we are learning from our Northern neighbors. The Cincinnati Southern railroad bill, being, as it is, a plan for bestowing upon a foreign corporation the control of a vast interest and power in Kentucky, is naturally obnoxious to our people, and motives of supposed self-interest could alone induce Kentucky legislators to yield it their support. Colonel Bayard and Captain Sidney are both as true men and as chivalrous Kentuckians as are to be found within the borders of the "dark and bloody ground," and at the very idea of Kentucky vassalage to Ohio dominion their souls are all in arms. But it has been insidiously represented to Colonel Bayard that the Southern railroad will go directly through his farm, thus greatly improving his fortune, which perhaps has been none the better of the war, and to Captain Sidney—who, by the way, lives some sixty miles due west—that the town in which he resides will certainly be a point on the route, and that therefore the town lots of which he is the owner will be infinitely enhanced in value. Human nature is weak with the best of us; and, because it is so, it is hoped and expected that these gentlemen may be induced to vote for the bill. Now it is clear that the presence here of delegations directly from Cincinnati, representing the wishes of the proposed foreign "trustees," and urging the passage of the measure, would probably exert rather a disastrous influence; and therefore, instead of Cincinnatians, care is taken to have on the ground to do the lobbying parties from Covington, from Cynthiana, from Georgetown, from Versailles, from Harrodsburg, and other points hunted at by this most zigzag and ubiquitous charter.

"JUST LIKE CINCINNATI AGAIN!"

Despite this very cunning arrangement, however, an unmistakably porkopolitan face is here and there to be seen, and occasionally a train comes in with an undue sprinkling of *bona fide* Cincinnatians, that is—in the estimation of the wire-workers of the scheme. Your correspondent was not a little amused yesterday at a remark he happened to overhear a Kentucky advocate of the Southern railroad charter make to a *confrere* in the office of the Capital Hotel: "There they are again," said he, looking indignantly at a group in one corner of the room. "They will keep coming here, do what we will, and it will be a miracle if the curiosity of these d—d Cincinnatians doesn't kill the bill, with all our fine management." "But," added the speaker, turning slowly away, "it's just like Cincinnati after all."

Now in the name of the free institutions, upon being the supporter and champion of which Kentucky prides herself, and in the name of Kentucky hospitality, I insist that the Southern railroad men will permit just as many Cincinnati people to visit Frankfort as desire to do so. They have, it is true, rather a curious way of advocating with Kentuckians such measures as they propose if we may judge from their papers. The Times, for instance, in its issue of Monday, in the course of a long article, imposingly headed, "The Last Words to Kentucky," feelingly observes: "And yet there seems to have come upon the stage of Kentucky life a race of dwarfs that take a very minute view of public affairs, and exhibit a puerile incapacity to comprehend great results that are embosomed in the immediate future."

HON. JOHN B. THOMPSON.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting, last evening, Hon. John B Thompson, a United States Senator from Kentucky in the days when to be a Senator was to occupy a seat in the wisest and most august deliberative body in christendom. Mr. Thompson has long since eschewed politics, and though far advanced in years, and venerable of appearance, is, I believe, engaged in the practice of his profession in Harrodsburg, and is a candidate for County Attorney of Mercer. It is hardly probable his fellow-citizens will refuse him the office he seeks.

THE MASQUERADE HOP

which comes off at the Capital Hotel this evening, it is anticipated, will be quite a gay affair. If the driads and nymphs, and bandits, and princesses, if the seasons, and sultanas and Spanish hidalgos and all the rest, are not in full plumage and perfectly represented the fault will not be with the Assembly Ball Club.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE

is still here in the interests of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. He will lose his case, but his numerous friends will be gratified to learn that his fee as attorney for Cincinnati is not a contingent one.

CINCINNATI CANT.

The impression is sought to be made that all the opposition to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad comes from Louisville. Never was there a more egregious mistake. Louisville, it is true, opposes the measure, but it is because the people of Louisville are Kentuckians that she does so. The opposition to this ambitious Cincinnati scheme comes not from Louisville or any other one point, but from the State at large, as the issue will manifestly prove. Z.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1870.

The Speaker presented communications from the Mayor and Council of Louisville, and from the Mayor of Cincinnati, respectively, the first inviting the Senate to Louisville, on Friday next, to celebrate the completion of the bridge over the Ohio river, and the second inviting the Governor and Senate to Cincinnati.

Mr. Webb moved that the invitation to Louisville be accepted.

Mr. Wrightson made a similar motion with regard to the proposed visit to Cincinnati.

Mr. Spalding moved the reference of the matter to a select committee of three, with instructions to report at 11 o'clock. The committee were Messrs. Spalding, Alexander, and Wrightson.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

An act to increase the pay of judges of chancery, criminal, circuit, and common pleas courts. [Excepts the judge of the court of common pleas of Warren county, to the extent that his annual pay shall not exceed $1,500, that amount now allowed him;] and the bill being put upon its passage, the result was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker (Leslie), Alexander, Allison, Burton, Carlisle, Chelf, Chenoweth, Clarke, Cockrill, Connor, Cooke, Dorman, Fox, Gardner, Wm. Jackson, J. W. Johnson, Lindsay, Lyttle, Martin, McAfee, Payne, Spalding, Standeford, Vories, Webb, Whitaker and Wrightson—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Bradley, Conklin, Hawes, Hayden, Holt, Talbott, Turner, Vallandigham and Winfrey—10.

Mr. Wrightson, from the select committee in regard to the invitations from Louisville and Cincinnati, reported, and recommended that both invitations should be accepted. Similar invitations from Newport and Covington were presented at the clerk's desk.

The report of the committee was then submitted to the sense of the Senate, and the result was:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allison, Bradley, Burton, Carlisle, Chelf, Chenoweth, Clarke, Cockrill, Connor, Cook, Fox, Gardner, Hawes, William Johnson, Lyttle, Martin, Spalding, Standeford, Vallandingham, Webb, Winfrey, and Wrightson—23.

Nays—Messrs. Speaker Leslie, Boyd, Conklin, Dorman, Hayden, Holt, John W. Johnson, Lindsay, McAfee, Payne, Talbott, Turner, Vories, and Whitaker—14.

JOINT RESOLUTION FROM THE HOUSE,

respectfully declining the proffered hospitality of the cities of Louisville and Cincinnati, on account of important public duties.

Mr. Wm. Johnson moved to so amend as to accept the invitations, instead of decline the same, and to include therein the invitations of Newport and Covington; the visit to Louisville to be made on the 18th inst., and to the other cities on the 19th inst.

The vote on this motion was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Allison, Bradley, Burton, Carlisle, Chelf, Chenoweth, Clarke, Cockrill, Connor, Fox, Gardner, Hawes, William Johnson, Lyttle, Spalding, Standeford, Webb, Winfrey, and Wrightson—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Speaker (Leslie), Boyd, Conklin, Dorman, Holt, John W. Johnson, Lindsay, McAfee, Payne, Talbott, Turner, Vories, and Whitaker—13.

And then the resolution as amended was adopted.

An act authorizing the construction and extention of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad through the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Carlisle moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until Tuesday next. Rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 18; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker (Leslie), Alexander, Boyd, Carlisle, Chelf, Chenoweth, Clarke, Dorman, Gardner, Holt, Martin, McAfee, Spalding, Talbott, winfrey, and Wrightson—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Bradley, Burton, Conklin, Cooke, Hawes, Hayden, W. Johnson, J. W. Johnson, Lindsay, Lyttle, Payne, Standeford, Turner, Vallandingham, Vories, Webb, and Whitaker—18.

Pending which Mr. Martin offered an amendment, which was read as follows:

Amend section 3, line 3, by striking out the word "fair," and insert then in lieu thereof, "which reduces the rates of freight on passengers from five to three cents per mile."

A motion to recommit the bill and amendments to the Committee on Railroads was carried by a vote of 19 to 18.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred a resolution proposing the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, reported adversely to the same, and the report was ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

A Senate bill to establish an Insurance Bureau.

The vote on the passage of the bill was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker (Leslie), Alexander, Allison, Chelf, Chenoweth, Clarke, Cockrill, Conklin, Cooke, Dorman, Fox, Gardner, Hawes, William Johnson, John W. Johnson, Lyttle, Martin, Spalding, Standeford, Vories, Webb, Whitaker, and Wrightson—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Hayden, Lindsay, McAfee, Turner, and Winfrey—6.

A bill for the incorporation and regulation of Life Insurance Companies was passed.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, viz:

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 15, 1870.

Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker House of Representatives:

The undersigned committee, on behalf of the General Council and Board of Trade of the city of Louisville, respectfully invite you, and through you the members of the House of Representatives of Kentucky, and officers thereof, to visit our city on Friday next, to join our people in celebrating the completion of the bridge across the falls of the Ohio river (so far as to admit of the passage of cars), and to partake of the hospitalities of the city. Arrangements have been made with the Louisville and Frankfort railroad to carry invited guests on Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, and ample arrangements for return to Frankfort.

Respectfully yours,
JOS. H. BUNCE, Mayor.
WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
T. L. BURNETT, C. C.
HENRY DENT, B. T.
T. T. HAWKINS, B. T.
N. GREEN.

Mr. Skiles offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this General Assembly cordially accept the invitation of the General Council of the city of Louisville to visit that city on the 18th inst., to witness and participate in the ceremonies attending the opening of the great railroad bridge across the Ohio river.

Resolved, That when the two Houses adjourn on to-morrow, they will adjourn at 12 o'clock, M., to meet again at the usual hour on Monday, 21st inst.

A telegraphic dispatch was read from the City Council of Cincinnati, extending the hospitalities to the Governor and the General Assembly of Kentucky, at such time as they may designate.

Mr. Phister offered the following substitute for said resolution, viz:

Resolved, That kindly appreciating the proffered hospitality of the cities of Louisville and Cincinnati, we, in consequence of the pressing nature of our public duties, respectfully decline their invitation.

The question being taken, the substitute was adopted—yeas 52, nays 30.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The House then took up the amendments of the Senate to a bill from the House establishing a new charter for the city of Louisville, all of which were adopted, except the amendment to the fortieth section, which was as follows:

Provided, The police provided herein shall not be put on duty until the present police force shall have been fully paid, nor until the courts have settled all questions regarding the constitutionality of the police clause of this charter; the expense of an agreed case for that purpose to be paid by the city of Louisville—yeas 3; nays 77.

A bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts in relation to the town of Princeton was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the bill to authorize the extension and construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railway within the Commonwealth of Kentucky, together with the pending amendments.

Amendments were offered by Messrs. Phister, McKee, Cogar and Price, all of which were ordered to be printed.

After an able argument by Mr. Duke in opposition to the bill, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

The House then took up the amendment of the Senate to a resolution of the House declining to visit Louisville and Cincinnati.

[The amendment reads: That we accept the invitation of the city of Louisville to visit that city on Friday, the 18th inst., and that we also accept the invitation of the cities of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, to visit those cities on the 19th inst.] Amendment rejected—yeas, 33; nays, 47.

A bill in relation to the sale and inspection of tobacco in the city of Louisville was ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

To reduce the fees of the several tobacco warehouses in the city of Louisville on the hogshead of tobacco; extending the corporate limits of the city of Newport; to incorporate the Newport and Big Sandy Railroad Company; to incorporate the State coal road from Morganfield to Caseyville.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

Remarks of Mr. Webb on the Bill Providing for a New Charter for the City of Louisville.

[Courier-Journal Special Phonographic Reports.]

MR. SPEAKER: I desire that my position in reference to the charter under consideration shall be fully understood by those whom I have the honor to represent on this floor. No one who has heard, as every member of the Legislature from Louisville has heard, day after day, and from men of as varied opinions in reference to its advantages and defects, as they are of various professions and occupations, the words of praise and condemnation of this charter, and the suggestions of necessary amendments to it, can wonder that I should have felt grave doubts as to the wisdom of many of its provisions. I am candidly of the opinion that the work of drawing up an organic law for the government of a large city demands, in its authors, a rare degree of intelligence as well as a rare degree of virtue. As men are constituted, too, it is almost impossible for a body composed of as many members as was the Louisville Charter Convention, to arrive at that exact medium wherein lies the true interests of all concerned in their action. Self-interest is a quality of the mind so insinuating that few of us are able to resist its influence. Irresistibly we are inclined to those measures which will, we think, benefit us, and irresistibly we are impelled to oppose those which, we think, will affect us harmfully. It has been asserted in our hearing—with what truth I know not—that many members of the Charter Convention had their own little axes to grind. It may be that such was the case. In municipal affairs, we all know, there are to be found numbers of patriotic individuals in office, and numbers of equally patriotic individuals who are ready to sacrifice themselves for the benefit of the citizens by accepting office. The outs are anxious to get in, and the ins are not at all anxious to get out. A radical change, such as the new charter contemplates, will give to the outs the chance of becoming ins, and hence their anxiety for its passage is accounted for. It is not at all questionable that motives of self-interest, or of supposed self-interest, may have influenced the action of many members of the charter convention. It would appear reasonable, to be sure, that men elected to perform a specific duty, by the very fact of their election, should have been considered by their constituents capable enough and honest enough to perform that duty in a manner conservative of the best interests of the city. But it is unfortunately the case in all large cities that the men best fitted for any official position are the very ones who are least inclined to take the means necessary to secure their own election. It is a fact acknowledged on all hands that city elections are managed now-a-days by cliques and combinations, and that the leaders of these cliques and combinations, no matter what may be their party affinities, are, to a great extent, actuated by motives which look to self-interest or the interest of friends.

For the reasons I have enumerated, and for others no less weighty, I have doubted whether the men elected to perform the specific duty of framing an organic law for the government of the city of Louisville could possibly have performed that duty in a manner entirely satisfactory to themselves, or to those whom they represented in the charter convention. Many of them, most likely, were induced to canvass for the positions they afterwards occupied, in order to secure interests which appeared to them paramount, because they were their own interests. I am not disposed to regard the action of these men as necessarily implicating their integrity. They did, very possibly, what nine men out of ten would have done under similar circumstances. But this only shows the necessity of *care* in the selection of those who are to make laws for the security and promotion of common interests. The Convention was composed of too many members, of too many conflicting interests, to secure to its work either unity of design or comprehensiveness. They should have been Solons, every one of them, to have satisfied everybody—to have given equal and exact protection to all interests. The drawing up of a constitution for the government of a city or a State is a matter that should rise above the domination of partisanism in politics, sectarianism in religion, and of mere personal considerations on the part of office-holders and office-seekers. But no surer means could have been hit on than that of an election of thirty-six delegates to draw up a charter for the city of Louisville, to make that charter the reflex of the interested individual opinions of its framers. Nothing else could have been expected from the manner of its getting up, and I say this with due respect to those who took part in its formation. Had the Legislature appointed three commissioners to draw up a charter for the government of the city, any Senator on this floor could have named parties, outside of all the local cliques and rings which we all know so obtain in our own and other cities, to perform that duty—men who would have been entirely acceptable to the great body of the citizens; and a charter so framed, it cannot be doubted, would have been a much more perfect instrument than the one before us. But the Legislature chose to order an election of delegates to a charter convention, and now the work done by this convention is here for our approval, our condemnation or our amendments. Every one will allow that it is not only our right but our duty to secure for every community of citizens in the Commonwealth the operation of wise laws. If a bill comes to us from any one of these communities, the provisions of which are unjust to the citizen, or which do not conform to our own fundamental law, or to that of the United States, it is not only our privilege but it is our sworn duty to amend it in every such particular. It is for this very purpose that committees are appointed to examine bills before they are presented before the two bodies of the Legislature. A bill of the importance of the one under consideration should not be hurriedly pushed through the proper committees. Hence, I desire to say that I have no sympathy with those who have been impatiently demanding legislative action on this matter. I have just the same interest that they have in securing for our city as perfect a charter as possible. They do not know, as I do, the high character and great legal abilities of those who have had charge of this bill since it came to the Senate. We have not in our own city a man in whose judgment, legal acquirements, love of fairness and respect for the legal rights of the citizen, I would more implicitly rely than the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Neither, in the least, do I join with those who have, as I think, in a most ungenerous manner, publicly attached blame to my colleague, from the Thirty-sixth District, for his supposed action, or want of action, in regard to the passage through that committee of this charter.

I feel that he has been greatly misunderstood. There is not a member on this floor that does not consider the action of my colleague in the premises as entirely justified by the circumstances in which he was placed. Nor is there one who doubts his entire faithfulness to the trust which has been placed in him by his constituents.

I observed, Mr. Speaker, during the short debate that took place the other day in reference to the propriety of making this bill a special order for to-day, that several Senators on this floor very plainly indicated their dissatisfaction with the action taken by certain citizens of Louisville, in having gotten up an indignation meeting, proposed and carried out with the special object of influencing their representatives in the Senate to urge upon this body the passage of this charter. Those friends of the Louisville delegation in the Senate evidently do not believe that we have been remiss to the duty which always rests upon the representative, to care for the interests of his constituents. No matter what has been our action in reference to this charter, they would have still believed—and they would have believed rightly—that our motives in whatever we did were such as should actuate honest men and faithful representatives. I thank those honorable friends that they thus so distinctly marked their appreciation of our position as men and as Senators.

But we have, each one of us, concluded that it was our duty to vote for the passage of the charter, as it comes to us, amended by the Judiciary Committee. In doing this I, for one, do not wish to be understood as approving of each and every of its provisions. There is one provision in this charter which authorizes the levying of a most exorbitant tax—thirty-three cents on the one hundred dollars of taxable values—on me and thousands of others, who are practically shut out from any of the benefits proposed to be derived from the special object for which this tax is levied. I allude to the assessment for school purposes. I, and those to whom I allude, are obliged, by the law of our consciences, not only to educate our own children, at our own expense, but the children of our poor, also. We are doing this now, and we will continue to do it, no matter how unjustly we may be taxed for the benefit of others. I do not propose to amend this charter in this particular, though nearly one-half the entire population of my city is, by this one of its provisions, most shamefully and most unjustly taxed for the benefit of the majority. I do not propose to amend it, because I feel that it would be useless to attempt anything of the kind. We will wait, in the hope that a finer sense of justice in the popular mind will not forever subject us, who are the poor portion of the people, to this great wrong.

There are, doubtless, other defects in this charter, but these, in time, will, doubtless, come up before the Legislature for rectification; and we are ready to accept the instrument, with these minor defects, and to vote for its passage.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Another Scan. Mag.—The African Lion—A Radical Raid on Kentucky—Kentuckians at the Capital.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1870.

The Federal city has a new sensation, and a dirty one at that. A wicked correspondent of the Philadelphia Mercury with prurient tastes has found a nest of scandal about one of the principal hotels, and has given it publicity through the journal in question. Several prominent public characters are accused of all sorts of wicked actions and quite a number of the fair sex only less noted have seen themselves in print and in a very unenviable position. A leading Senator is represented as a sort of Don Juan, but on a less refined scale; the wife of a Senator is held up to public scorn as having at one time had the right, if she thought fit, to subscribe herself "Anonyma;" a Congressman is charged with effecting the ruin of a confiding woman, and so on to the end.

All or part of these may or may not be true, but, scandalous as the stories may be, they present truthfully a picture of the morals of our national capital. It is a fact that any young woman who visits the capital unattended is regarded with suspicion; and to be seen there in conversation with a member is put down as proof positive that she has a soiled reputation. So low indeed is the standing of our public men. But it is the logical result of that decay of public morals now so palpable, and stands out in painful contrast with the Congress and capital in the better days of the republic. When Calhoun and Wright and Webster and Clay honored the Senate, to be a member of that august body was to be above suspicion. And now—the position is coveted for the money to be made out of it. But this was before the

NEGRO MILLENIUM.

This was when the darkies were bootblacks and barbers, and before Mr. Revels (darkey) came to represent Mississippi. And, speaking of Revels, after all, it is a bitter pill for the Radicals—a regular black-draught—to admit the said Revels, but they have to [illegible]. If there were any way in which the darkey could be kept out; if there were any technicality that could be raised, the Radicals would avail themselves of it; but there is none. About the time March comes in like a lion, the Senate will have to welcome the African lion—the aforesaid Revels. Shades of Webster and Clay, and the great men who made the American Senate illustrious, forefend that day, the blackest in our Calendar.

ANOTHER BLACK DAY

is also soon to be born. In a very short time the Fifteenth amendment will be proclaimed as adopted. The Legislature of Nebraska is to meet next week, and, as soon as it shall ratify the amendment, it will be declared a part of the Constitution. It will occasion no surprise, indeed, if it shall be done on the anniversary of Washington's birthday to give *eclat* to the wretched abortion of Radical misrule. Enough States have already ratified, counting New York, but to cover the action of that State, which rescinded the original ratification, the Nebraska Legislature has been called to an extra session, so as to leave no doubts of the validity, even among the Radicals themselves, some of whom have doubts, or affect to have.

KENTUCKY TO BE VISITED.

Your State is to be visited shortly afterwards by a number of distinguished Radicals, who intend to enlighten the white barbarians. Senator Morton is one of them. He proposes to open the campaign which is to redeem your people from the errors of their ways, and convert them into a negro-loving, miscegenating community. If not that, at least to aid in putting you under the domination of your former slaves and their mean white allies. The Radicals here, on the information of leaders of the party in Kentucky, deny that the negro population has decreased in the State, and claim there is a large increase, and assert in fact that the negro vote is so large that they can carry the State. Of course they also claim that there will be a great defection in the Democratic party, without which their chances would be small. But they expect that, and have given hopeful assurance to the leaders here of the result of the election in August. Surely, they reckon without their host; but they will certainly make desperate efforts, and plenty of money will be subscribed in the North for this purpose.

HOW TO BUILD UP A PARTY.

An ex-officeholder from your State, who served under Andrew Johnson, is here after a place. It is true he got his late position on the indorsement of Democrats, but he thirsts for office and hence he has turned Radical. He tells these fellows here how to build up the party in Kentucky, and his main proposition is for the Administration to encourage the Conservatives by giving them office. He wants them to start off by appointing himself. The idea is not a bad one, and the promises at least will be held out if not acted on.

PERSONAL.

There is quite an influx of Kentucky people here, viz: Gen. Croxton, Hon. James Speed, John T. Bollinger, of Paducah; Dr. Noah H. Moore, of Bourbon; Wm. O. Watts, of Louisville; Col. L. B. Grigsby, Lexington.

THE THIRD AUDITOR.

I stated recently that Col. Grigsby was named in connection with the position of Third Auditor. It is understood that it will be given to some one from Vermont. X. L.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
New Orleans	LOUISVILLE	5 P. M.
St. Louis	MOLLIE EBERT	4 P. M.
Cincinnati	EDINBURG	12 M.
Cincinnati	ROB'T BURNS	12 M.
Evansville	NORMAN	12 M.

ARRIVALS—Feb. 16.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Falls City, Green river.	Abeona, Cin.

DEPARTURES—Feb. 16.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Tarascon, Hend.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Falls City, Green river.	Abeona, St. Louis.

THE WEATHER yesterday was very fine, warm, and clear until late in the afternoon, when it clouded up, with indications of rain. The river continues to rise gradually, having risen four inches in the last twenty-four hours; now in the canal, eight feet four inches, and six feet four inches in the chute. Business continues active, with abundant offerings for below. Rates remain firm.

The Blue Wing will leave for Kentucky river to-day at 3 P. M.

The Norman, Capt. P. K. Berkely, will pass down this morning for Evansville.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving at 5 P. M.

The Blue Wing cleared for Kentucky river yesterday evening, with a big trip.

The towboat Alps is expected to-day from below with a tow of empty barges.

Capt. Abner Baird, an old steamboatman, is in the city stopping at the National Hotel, on his way to Washington.

The Mollie Ebert, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, and the Wild Duck and barges, from Pittsburg to St. Louis, are due to-day.

The Robert Burns, from Memphis to Cincinnati, and the Edinburgh, from Evansville to Cincinnati, were looked for last night.

The Ben Franklin and General Lytle are the United States mail boats for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The Nightingale, from Cincinnati, en route for Arkansas river, was hourly looked for last evening.

The Alice Dean, from Cincinnati to Memphis, will be at the city wharf this morning, and leave at 12 M.

The Falls City, Capt. John Robinson, departed yesterday evening with a big trip for Green river.

The towboat Tom Reese and four barges from Cincinnati, loaded with freight, was assisted down the falls by the Falls Pilot.

The Sallie is still waiting at Portland for a sufficient rise to come up over the falls to go to Pittsburg.

Capt. John K. Moody, a well known steamboatman, died in Memphis on Tuesday night of consumption.

The Gen. Buell and United States are the morning and evening mail line packets for Cincinnati to-day.

Messrs. Carter & Conn on Monday bought a one-half interest in the fine stern-wheel steamer Nick Wall for $11,500

Capt. Beasley has purchased the Utah from Capt. Henry Symmes for $19,000, and will place her in the Arkansas trade.

Clinton Thorn, of the firm of Dougherty & Thorn, wharf-boat proprietors at Evansville, is seriously ill, and not expected to live.

Capt. D. DeHaven, of New Orleans, Superintendent of the Mississippi Navigation Company, is in the city and stopping at the National Hotel.

A compromise has been effected between the owners of the Big Sunflower and Era No. 8, by which the latter withdraws from the Sunflower river.

It is reported that Capt. Lew George is negotiating with John O'Conner & Co., of this city, for the purchase of the towboat Sam. Merwin. The price is set at $10,000.

Capt. Sprowle, Superintendent of the Green River Navigation Company, arrived in the city yesterday with his young bride. They have taken rooms at the National Hotel.

The steamer Pink Varble, Capt. Selby in command, will be in from Tennessee river to-day, with a big trip. She will leave for the above river Saturday, at 5 P. M.

The towboat Ironsides and five barges light, going to Cairo to load for New Orleans, passed over the falls yesterday with the assistance of the Falls Pilot.

The Abeona, of the St. Louis express line, arrived yesterday evening, with the crew on board, going down to bring up the Kate Robinson. She added here about 50 tons of freight and 30 people, and left for St. Louis.

Sam Birch, the well-known steamboat furnisher, has just received a fine lot of Bourbon cattle, and is prepared to furnish steamboats with the best of meats, at all hours of the day or night.

There are now thirty towboats ready to leave Pittsburg with coal as soon as there is sufficient water, which will be the case, perhaps to-day, as the Mon[illegible] is rising fast.

Capt. Ben. F. Egan, [illegible] was in the city Tuesday, and [illegible] an interest in the steamer A[illegible] Evansville and Nashville line. [illegible] Evansville to take charge of the above boat.

Capt. John Shaw's new [illegible] the Mountain trade, building a[illegible] Pa., is all in frame and being [illegible] will be completed in good time [illegible] not

REDUCED PRICES OF
WALL PAPER
AT LAPP & BRO'S.

White Blanks.........13c. (Former price 20c.)
White Glazed.........20c. (Former price 30c.)
Gold Paper (prices in proportion) 50c and upward.
Window-Shades, Lines, a pair.........$3. (Former price $5.)

A large assortment on hand, and new spring styles received daily at
LAPP & BRO'S,
No. 99 Fourth street, 3d door from Market. fe16 d2t-1stp

$5 to $10 per Day!

A FEW men wanted to act as salesmen. Four new articles. If you are out of employment, call at once. 89 Market street. WHARTON & CO.

AT PRICES DECIDEDLY REDUCED.

Irish Linens, Towels, Table Linens, Wine-Cloth, Nainsooks, Jaconets, and Cambrics.

500 extra large heavy Honeycomb Spreads at $1 60.

JAS. F. WHITE & CO.,
fe15 1tp 118 Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

decided on, but it will be that of some "big injun."

The fine and elegant passenger steamer Louisville, Capt. J. Alex. Frazier, will leave the Portland wharf for New Orleans and intermediate points this evening at 5 o'clock. She has engagements for 1,035 head of sheep and 300 head of stock, and her cabin full passengers.

The Armadillo, from Cincinnati, arrived at Little Rock on the 9th inst. The Little Rock Republican of the 7th said that she would turn back from there on account of the low river above, but the same paper of the 8th said she was "in port waiting for a rise, that she may pass on up to Fort Smith."

The new and elegant steamer Wade Hampton, Capt. John W. Tobin, will positively leave the Portland wharf on her maiden trip to the Crescent City, on Saturday, the 19th inst. As the probabilities are that all of her state-rooms will be occupied persons desiring to go to New Orleans would do well to make application as soon as possible.

Captain J. Lew Shallcross, [illegible] for the Board of Underwriters, returned [illegible] city Sunday. He has been to the [illegible] steamer American to look after [illegible] of parties interested in this city, having recovered nearly all the [illegible] it was scattered for at least fifty miles [illegible] the Arkansas river. This boat will be a [illegible] loss.

Capt. D. H. Silver has contracted with the Carondelet Marine Railway and Dock Company for a large first-class St. Louis and New Orleans steamer, the hull of which has for some time been partly constructed, after models by the famous builder Prime Emerson. Her dimensions will be—length, 265 feet; beam, 40 feet, and hold, 6 feet; cylinders, 24 inches diameter, 8 feet stroke.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 15th says: "Captain Lowrey, a well-known coal operator of Pittsburg, is in the city, and earnestly desires us to make the following statement: Three months ago he saw the boilers of the Maggie Hays tested, and she was pronounced perfect and 'A No. 1.' When she left Pittsburg the boilers were in perfect condition, as well as the hull. 'Were it not so,' Captain Lowrey pertinently asks 'is it likely that so careful a boatman as Rees is known to be would have permitted four members of his family to have gone on the boat?' There was no insurance on the Maggie Hays. Captain Rees owns eight or ten steamers on which there is no insurance; he never insures."

In the account of the Maggie Hayes disaster, the following appears in the Memphis Appeal: "Hugh McDermitt, the second engineer, who had charge of the engines of the Maggie Hayes at the time of the explosion, attempted to stop the leaks in the boiler which exploded by soldering the defective parts with lead. This mode of patching boilers is unprecedented in river circles, and does not speak much for the mechanical skill of McDermitt. The defective boiler was cracked around the rivets about the middle of the boiler, which gave way. Captain Martin was assured before he backed out from the landing gear the disaster that there was no danger."

The new law recommended to Congress by the Supervising Inspectors at their late meeting at Washington, is a full codification of all existing laws, but with such changes recommended as experience has dictated. The bill is clear, but elaborate in detail as to the construction of hulls, decks, engines, accommodations for passengers, &c.; providing for the safety of life and property by prohibiting the carrying of combustible merchandise on passenger steamers without its being properly covered by tarpaulins, and properly packed; by providing sufficient means of escape in case of fire or other accident; by having watchmen stationed at intervals all over the boat, and by carrying lights all night, to prevent collision. A rule is provided for examining and licensing not only pilots and engineers, as heretofore, but also captains and mates, and all are held to strict account for negligence.

The following petition was forwarded yesterday from St. Louis to Washington:

OFFICE MIAMI PACKET COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14, 1870

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury:

DEAR SIR: By a rule of our local Inspectors our commerce is not unfrequently very much embarrassed by the difficulty of procuring pilots to navigate our rivers.

We are constantly opening up new trades and extending our commerce in every direction; and what was a *few years* ago a wilderness and only supplied by an occasional steamer, has now become a field for active commercial competition, and instead of being confined to one principal port is extended to many ports. To illustrate: The Red river trade was formerly supplied by steamers from New Orleans. We are now loading several steamers per month direct from here for points on that river, but are obliged to send to New Orleans for Red river pilots, while our own pilots are quite as competent to take our boats up that river and back to the mouth as are those we are compelled to employ at exorbitant prices from New Orleans—they having an association whereby they are enabled to charge and collect as high as seven hundred and fifty dollars per month for the services of one man. The same may be said of Arkansas river, Yazoo and Ouachita.

Our inspectors have heretofore confined their licenses of pilots to rivers within their jurisdiction or district, thus subjecting the commerce of those rivers to the enormous impositions referred to, besides causing great delay oftentimes waiting for pilots.

What seems necessary, if not inconsistent with law and your views of propriety, is that local inspectors should be authorized to issue licenses to any party having the proper evidence of competency, character, &c., whether to be used in their especial district or in any other.

Hoping this suggestion may meet with your approval, &c., I remain yours, truly,

E. W. GOULD.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16, M.—The Monongahela is falling moderately, with 16 feet 3 inches. Allegheny 15 feet 4 inches. At Greensboro at 9 A. M. 18 feet and falling. Weather clear at both points. Oil City 23 inches and stationary. No arrivals. [illegible] for Nashville, with two barges, leaves to-day. The St. Charles leaves to-morrow. The Belle has left the Parkersburg trade, and will run hereafter between Pittsburg and Wheeling, leaving Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. The coal merchants are actively engaged in getting tows of coal ready for the lower markets. Only four steamers have gone. Present shipments will aggregate between four and five million bushels. The following tows made up for Cincinnati: Leader, Collier, Coal City, Lion, Coal Hill, Whale, Coal Valley, Fearless, V. F. Wilson, with 89,000 bushels of coal for Louisville. Sam Roberts, N. J. Bagley, Samson, Lucretia, Alps, Key Stone, Eagle, Dart, Ormsby, Panther, Lioness, Hercules, Tigress, Warner, Reindeer, Fred. Wilson No. 2. The Tiger, with one million six hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred bushels of coal. The Clipper, of Madison, with 70,000 bushels for New Orleans. The Boaz, Grand Lake Mary Ann and Ella, with 68,000 bushels. Total, three millions two hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred bushels. Some ten other tows are preparing to go out. Business on the landing fairly active. Weather clear, Ther. 37°.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16, P. M.—Weather mild and clear. Monongahela 16 feet and falling; Allegheny 15 feet. Glasgow and Glendale loading for St. Louis. It is estimated that 1,800,000 bushels coal for Louisville, 900,000 for Cincinnati, and 600,000 for New Orleans will get away on this rise.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16, M.—River has risen 20 inches. Now 21 feet 3 inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Ther. 50°.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16—P. M.—Port List—The river has risen three feet since last night, with twenty-three feet in the channel and still rising; 79 feet space under the bridge. Business excellent. Arrived—Wauanita, New Orleans; Alaska, New Orleans; Lawrence, Nashville. Departed—Norman, Evansville; Lorena and Belle Vernon, New Orleans; Alice Dean, Memphis.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Feb. 16.—Weather clear and warm. Mercury 60. River risen 8 inches. Business very dull, and port list light, including only the Pink Varble, Eastport to Louisville, 11:30 P. M.; Petrolia, Henderson and return; Rapidan No. 2, to Eastport; Sam Orr, to Cairo; Morning Star, Louisville and return, 6 P. M.; West Wind, from Wabash river. The Rapidan left with all she could stow. The Varble had an excellent trip; other packets had fair trips. Capt. J. V. Throop names his new boat Mollie Ryan. Her smoke-stacks were raised to-day, and she will be out in a week or ten days.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 16.—River rising; 6 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Departed—John Lumsden, Cairo; Robt. Moore, Cincinnati; Umpire, upper Cumberland; Alpha, Evansville.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—Fanny Brandeis, Cairo to Memphis, 10 P. M.; Mary Houston, Louisville to New Orleans, 10; Belle Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis, 5 A. M.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, 7; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis, 8; Great Republic, New Orleans, 8; J. H. Groesbeck, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 8; Mountaineer, St. Louis to Red River, 2; Continental, Cairo to New Orleans, 8; Clara, St. Louis to Memphis, 7. River fell 6 inches. Clear. Thermometer 56.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Arrived—Bon Accord, Mound City; Friendship, Cairo; J. S. Neal, Pittsburg; Rubicon, Vicksburg; Mississippi, New Orleans. Departed—Illinois, Keokuk; Shamrock, Cincinnati; Friendship, Cairo. River falling slowly. Weather warm. Heavy storm to-night.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 16.—Weather warm, with indications of rain. River falling fast. Arrived—Thompson Dean, St. Louis; Lady Pike, with 1,300 bales cotton, Cairo; Anna, Samuel Hale, with 1,300 bales cotton, Cincinnati; Marble City, Vicksburg; Mollie Able, Submarine, with 1,300 bales cotton, New Orleans. The towboats Peytona, A. J. Baker and Argosy passed up.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 16.—Up—Kilgour. Down—Garrett and barges and Leonidas. River stationary. Weather cloudy and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Arrived—Pauline Carroll and Lonsworth. Departed—Carrie Kounts and Messenger.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail... $12 00
Six Months... 6 00
Three months... 3 00
One month... 1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, 3 cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail... $2 00
One year, delivered in the city... 2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year; delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 30 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year... $2 00
Single copy, six months... 1 25
Five to ten copies, one year, each... 1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each... 1 60
Twenty copies and over, one year, each... 1 50

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 75 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

[illegible] THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion; [illegible] per square for each [illegible] insertion thereafter. One square [illegible] one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $35; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features" 20 cents per line, "City Items" 20 cents per line, "Local Notices" 25 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

[Weekly] Courier-Journal.

[illegible] square of eight lines solid agate for [illegible] No advertisement or notice for less [illegible] notices, items, &c., double the [illegible]

[illegible] will not be returned to writers [illegible] matter which is used will be paid [illegible] specified by the correspondent.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

There are a large number of houses for rent in Newport at the present time.

James W. Ingels is the oldest native-born citizen of Paris. He has always voted in the same precinct.

The distillers are sanguine that the time for the withdrawal of whisky from bond will be extended to three years.

Sales of mules were made in Bourbon county, last week, at the rate of $85 per head for yearlings and $105 for two-year olds.

Mr. Jack Patterson, of Scott county, who was taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington several weeks since, died on Friday last.

A negro attempted a dispute with a white man, in Lexington, Saturday night. The negro got a bullet in the leg, which ended the contest.

The hemp house and entire hemp crop of Mr. John Webb, near Sandersville, were destroyed by fire last Friday night. The hemp alone was worth $2,000. Incendiary.

The Presbyterian and Associated Reform Churches, of Millersburg, having paid $2,000 for a lot of Purnell's, opposite the Female Institute, have erected a handsome new house of worship.

Some of the members of the Legislature having expressed a great desire to see Tecumseh's tomahawk, the editor of the Georgetown Times has sent it to Frankfort for the inspection of the curious.

An omnibus will commence running on the 1st of March from Newport to Dayton. Owing to the pike not being in good condition, the running of the omnibus was discontinued two months ago.

It is currently reported in Henderson that a popular negro barber in that city will offer for jailer at the August election. One of the candidates now on the track says, "Let him run—I can get as many negro votes as he can."

There is much indignation in Henderson at the rulings and decision of Judge Locket in the case of Wm. Weaver, tried for a terrible outrage upon a little girl, whereby the evidence of the mother of the girl was rejected and the culprit discharged. The News says the circumstantial evidence alone was sufficient to send the scoundrel to the penitentiary for ten years.

The fourth annual meeting of the soldiers of the war of 1812 will be held in Paris on Monday next, February 22d. A dinner will be given to the veterans, by the city of Paris at the Bourbon House. Since the first meeting of the society five members have died, viz: William Hughes, Horatio Moore, Robert Moore, George Moore and Caleb Morris.

The concert given at the Methodist church in Frankfort on Tuesday night was a decided success, being largely attended, and affording thorough satisfaction. The new organ was pronounced an instrument of superior tone, and under the skillful touch of Prof. Zoeller, of this city, gave forth delightful music, while the singing by the amateur volunteers for the occasion was most excellent.

Chas. Lucas, who shot and killed a negro man at Stamping Ground some two years since, and against whom an indictment was pending, but who had escaped the clutches of the law, was arrested and brought to trial on Saturday. He was bailed in the sum of $500 to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court. The negro killed is said to have been a desperate character, and the testimony at the trial was that he had threatened the lives of several persons. He was armed when killed.

The Shelby Sentinel says: Last Monday was a dull and wet day. Very few cattle were offered; no good ones on the market, except one small lot. Two head of cattle, weighing 1,380 pounds each, at $81 30; several lots of scrub cattle sold at from $28 to $40. Good many mules offered, but generally withdrawn. Five head of good mules brought $163 75. One lot of hogs brought $8 00 per hundred. One lot of 35 mules bid to $134 50 and withdrawn. One lot of 20 head bid to $138 and withdrawn.

The game-cock campaign commenced at the pit in Paris on Thursday night last, according to announcement, and continued to Saturday. In [the] grand main of nine matches, the score stood [Harris]on and Bourbon four each, and resulted in [a dr]aw on account of the Bourbon cock having [los]t an ounce too much weight. Had the main been fought out, Harrison would have gained it, as an outside match was afterwards made between the two, when the Bourbon cock was vanquished. Notwithstanding the extensive arrangements made, the pit was scarcely large enough to accommodate the crowd. The sporting fraternity of Maysville, Lexington, Cynthiana, and Cincinnati were largely represented.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Spring plowing has commenced in West Virginia.

New crop rosin has appeared in the Charleston market.

A broom factory has been established in Petersburg, Va.

Twenty seats in the Texas General Assembly are contested.

Small-pox of a virulent type prevails among the negroes in Memphis.

Col. John S. Mosby is a candidate for County Judge of Fauquier, Va.

Chief Justice Chase will hold court in Richmond in the first week of March.

Judge Nathan L. Hutchins, of Georgia, died at Social Circle on Friday last, aged 71.

Robbing old ladies of their market-baskets is a new feature of Kansas City, Mo., after dark.

The velocipede mania has reached Yazoo City, Mississippi. This is supposed to be its last ditch.

A new order of Temperance, called the "Jonadabs" is to be organized in Richmond, Va.

A beaver weighing thirty-five pounds was caught near Whitesburg, Ala., one day last week.

A notorious horse-thief was captured near San Antonio, Texas, the other day. He has stolen his last horse.

Nineteen thousand and seventy-one gallons of brandy were distilled in the first revenue district of North Carolina last year.

A. E. Trabue, of Ralls county, Mo., has bought the premium Poland-China hog which took the $700 prize at the St. Louis fair last fall.

Columbus, Miss., has received 235 white immigrants since the organization of its association to encourage immigration some months ago.

Judge Samuel Beck, formerly a resident of Boonville, Mo., but now of Montana, has returned on a visit to Boonville, after an absence of twenty years.

Mr. Jacob Woodson, a well-known livery stable keeper of Richmond, Va., died on Friday last, aged 73 years. His son is a member of the House of Delegates.

An incendiary fire destroyed the Presbyterian Church at Sugar Creek, near Charlotte, North Carolina, a few days ago. It had just been remodeled and repaired.

Dr. R. C. Pritchard, of Warren county, North Carolina, a physician of considerable note, died suddenly on Tuesday last. He had been afflicted with paralysis for several years.

The Right Rev. Bishop Verot, of Savannah, at his own request, has been transferred to the See of St. Augustine, Fla., and Right Rev. Bishop Persico will take his place at Savannah.

A man, named James Dorsey, arrived in Parkersburg, Virginia, on Sunday last, to bury his son. On returning home, he fell through the bridge at Walker's Station, and was instantly killed.

A movement to reunite the States of West and Old Virginia will be brought before Congress before the adjournment of the present session. It is said to be supported by citizens of both States, regardless of politics.

In making an excavation in Church street, Lynchburg, on Friday last, at the depth of two and a half feet, the skeleton of a man was exhumed. It had been there for many years, and no coffin had been used.

Gen. Forrest was expected in Columbus, Miss., yesterday, with over one hundred laborers from North Carolina, when operations would be immediately commenced on the Columbus end of the Selma and Memphis Railroad.

A man named Joseph Couch, after having been confined seven months in jail at St. Joseph, Mo., charged with the larceny of a watch, has been discharged for want of evidence. In fact, it was proved that he was not the man who stole it.

Mr. H. Askey, the owner of "Rebel," accepts the challenge of Mr. Morris, and will run "Rebel" against "Zu-Zu" or "John Kilgour" on the 20th of April, over the course at Houston, Texas; two mile heats; to rule, for $1,000 a side, ($2,000 purse).

A runaway team of five horses committed suicide the other day in Shelby county, Mo., by butting their brains out against an oak tree. They belonged to a man named Striblen, who also bemoans the loss of a new wagon on the same occasion.

Two points are considered for bridging the Missouri at St. Joseph. Colonel Gower reports the crossing at Bellemont, some six miles up the river, as the best crossing, the distance being only 800 feet and solid rock formation found at an average depth of forty-one feet.

Some person entered the stable of Mr. Robert Thompson, living near Kansas City, Mo., one night recently, and shaved the tails and manes of his three horses. He has no suspicion, he says, as to who the perpetrator can be. He "thought he had not an enemy in the world," but it seems that he was wofully mistaken.

A proposition to make a parish out of St. Landry, Rapides, and Avoyelles is before the Louisiana Legislature. The court-house would be located at Grand Cane. A fine fertile parish this would be, and the other parishes from which it would be taken left still quite large. St. Landry and Rapides are each twice the size of Bossie both in area and population.

The Taylor (Texas) Manufacturing Company has kept its spindles moving steadily during the past year, while most factories in the State have been suspended. The company manufactured 45,368 pounds of cotton into thread last year. Additional looms and other improvements are to be put up, and a marked improvement on last year's business is looked for.

The immense tracts of land in the valley of the Rio Grande, granted to individuals and families by the King of Spain, when the country was under Spanish dominion, are now a drawback and stumbling block to settlements. The size of these grants and gratuities was imperial. In one case 442,000 acres were covered by one patent, and sixty square leagues were in several instances donated.

S. W. Melton, Esq., has been elected, by the South Carolina Legislature, Judge of the Fifth Circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Boozer. There was much engineering, gagging, and brow-beating before the result was attained, and the scene is described as a good representation of pandemonium broke loose. Judge Melton accepts the situation, but is not a Republican.

Master George Kyger, aged 17, and Miss L. Baker, aged 24, eloped from Oregon, Holt county, Mo., on the 8th and were married at Nichol's Grove by a magistrate, who didn't inquire too closely into the ages of the parties. Being apprehensive that their respective relatives would oppose their "unequal" union, and wishing to escape their frows, the happy couple took the midnight train for St. Joseph.

In the Maryland Legislature, on Thursday last, a memorial from a large number of ladies of Frederick City was presented, making a strong appeal to that body to set apart a portion of the sum of $6,000, heretofore appropriated by the State for the burial and preservation of the graves of the Confederate dead at Antietam Cemetery, to the preservation of the graves of the Confederates buried at Frederick.

The San Antonio (Texas) Star of the 5th says: "Major Bacon, who, it will be remembered, had recently a successful encounter with the hostile Indians, started out last month with a strong cavalry force for the headwaters of the Pecos. News has just arrived that he discovered an Indian town near Johnson's Run, on the 16th of January, captured nearly one hundred horses and destroyed forty lodges. The savages discovered his approach and fled."

A young man named Calley, of Edgefield District, S. C., was pursued to Augusta, Ga., on Friday by his father, from whose coffers it seems he had abstracted $100, to defray the expenses of a western trip. The police arrested and held the young man until Saturday morning. The penitence of the young man moved upon the father's heart, and he was allowed to return home with his parent, without prosecution for his freedom with the old gentleman's greenbacks.

Queen Victoria is the richest widow in the world. She has an income that is large enough to render any man happy at her domestic fireside. Her allowance from the British Government is £385,000, to which must be added £25,000 from the Duchy of Lancaster, making a total of £410,000 per annum, besides at least a dozen rent-free castles, palaces, and mansions. As she accepted a legacy of £250,000 from Mr. Neeld (who passed over his own relations to enrich her), as she inherited £1,000,000 from Prince Albert in 1861, and as she has not spent a third of her allowance since his death, it is estimated that her Majesty's cash capital, well invested, is at least £2,000,000.

When Prince Arthur was in Washington, Gen. Sherman made him a present of a fine gun, and here is the result of it as detailed by a Washington paper: "Just before leaving Boston, Prince Arthur sent to Miss Minnie Sherman, daughter of Gen. Sherman, a chaste and costly gold medallion, having his likeness on one side and that of Queen Victoria on the other. Accompanying the gift was a delicately worded note, in which the Prince begged that Miss Sherman would accept of the medallion as a token of his appreciation of the generous hospitalities he had experienced at the house of her father, and as a slight tribute to the beauty of American women, of which she was so striking an exponent."

The Lord Mayor of London, at a recent meeting to promote emigration, estimated the number of skilled workmen out of employment in England as between 70,000 and 80,000.—[New York Herald.

Only think what wealth these workmen might develop in Kentucky if we could induce them to come! And if we could but bring 10,000 of them to Louisville it would add $15,000,000 annually to the city's commerce. If the Legislature will act upon the subject and give State aid to associations we can form one in this county, by means of which these 10,000 skilled workmen may be brought to Louisville in six months without the cost of a cent. It would require an expenditure of $500,000 to bring them here, and they could repay it in less than four months out of their wages. All that we need is a little enterprise. One hundred energetic citizens can devise the means of doubling in ten years our present population.

The Washington correspondent of a Baltimore journal tells us that this cadet traffic among Congressmen, about which so much is said just now, has been going on for years, and that the cadetships sell at from $500 to $3,000. Of the case of Whittemore, the carpet-bag member from South Carolina, the same letter says: "One case has been the subject of curbstone gossip for some weeks, owing to the fact, as is alleged, that the member of Congress 'went back' on his brokers. The member referred to is from a Southern State; he put his naval cadet in the hands of brokers for sale. The brokers, too, acting jointly, found a purchaser in a Northern State at $2,000. The member agreed to give the brokers $800 and keep $1,200 for himself, but the brokers charge that he only gave them $300 and kept $1,700 for himself, and there has been a little 'coolness' between these gentlemen ever since, and threats of exposure now and then disturb the member's digestion." This is one of the cases that will serve to illustrate the many reported instances of traffic in cadetships.

A Washington correspondent of a metropolitan journal says that the State dinner of last Wednesday, at the White House, is conceded to have been superior to any remembered by the oldest *habitue* of Presidential entertainments. He adds: "A certain minister, representing a very powerful European government, remarked to me of the dinner: 'Do you know, sir, I have attended some of the best royal dinners in Europe, and I don't remember a single one that was better in any particular than that last night? Everything was so perfect in the arrangements, and the President was so gallant and attentive to the ladies. I did not suppose the President could be so much of a gallant. He quite surprised me, and I am sure the ladies themselves were quite charmed with his manner.'" It is the ambition of General Grant to go down to posterity as the Presidential Pet of the Petticoats. He has engaged a cottage at Saratoga for next season, and as he has the villa at Long Branch which Bradley gave him for a seat on the Supreme bench, we are likely to see him come out gorgeously at both places during the summer.

The New York Sun declares that some member of Congress should make himself both useful and famous by attacking our diplomatic service and introducing a bill to abolish it altogether. It insists that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the American consuls could do all that is to be done by the ambassadors, and that in the hundredth case special envoys could be called into requisition, as they are now. We are paying Motley $17,500 a year for doing nothing in London, and Washburne the same sum for doing the same thing in Paris. George Bancroft gets $12,000 at Berlin, Gov. Curtin $12,000 at St. Petersburg, and John Jay the same sum at Vienna. Mr. Cumback would have received $7,500 a year at Lisbon if he could have made up his mind to leave the tranquil wilds of Indiana for a voyage across the Atlantic. The Ministers to Spain, Brazil, Mexico, China, and Italy also get $12,000 each; those to Chili and Peru each $10,000; and those to twenty-two other countries $7,500 each. The total amount required for salaries of these men and their various secretaries of legation, interpreters, and assistants is $357,850 a year, all of which is invariably paid in gold. Besides this, $100,000 is appropriated for contingencies, making the total cost of our diplomatic service $457,850 in gold, annually.

The Coming Festival.

We are to have the Legislature of Kentucky with us on Friday. The Legislature of Indiana is not in session, but the Governor and the State establishment at Indianapolis, together with the members of the General Assembly individually, have been invited to be present, and doubtless many of them will join in the proposed celebration. The occasion certainly justifies all that may be said of it, and we take it for granted that there will be no lack of numbers or enthusiasm. The completion of the Ohio river bridge is considered, in every part of the country, a notable event. Congratulatory telegrams have reached us from New York, New Orleans and San Francisco. All over the Valley of the Mississippi, and throughout the great Northwest, this link in the direct chain of communication between the North and the South is regarded in the light of something more than a public benefit; it is a private convenience no less than a commercial advantage. Here in Louisville we are naturally proud of it, and our scheme of rejoicing embraces all our neighbors as well as our legislators. It is not very creditable to Cincinnati that she has endeavored to balk our merry-making by a direct interference; and her invitation to the two houses at Frankfort, aside from being untimely and ungracious, should have been received as an open and shameless insult. Why should the Legislature of Kentucky, while discussing a great moneyed enterprise in which Cincinnati is deeply interested, go to Cincinnati to be hauled about, and wined about, and dined about, like a pack of Congressmen or New York city aldermen? Are we so low, are we so cheap that we are to be bought in this way like swine or cattle? It is to be hoped that we are not; and for the honor of Kentucky we trust that the festivities which belong to the achievement of so grand an enterprise as the Ohio river bridge will be marred neither by the unseasonable interference of Cincinnati nor by the unworthy suggestions which the corrupt and the designing are but too ready to apply to all popular demonstrations involving hospitality and cheer. There is much here to be seen, and we shall try to make the sojourn of our guests as agreeable as possible, regretting that the exigencies of public business will render it much briefer than we could desire.

A Short Epistle to Sambo.

The only ripple that may now be seen upon the placid surface of Kentucky politics is occasioned by a doubtful, and perhaps a premature, movement on the part of the expectant beneficiaries of the Fifteenth amendment. Here and there the black people of Kentucky hold primary meetings preparatory to suffrage, and thus far the tone and tendency of their councils have been Radical. This is not surprising, although it is unwise. It is the interest of the colored race to blend itself, as far as it can, with the course and drift of those elements with which it exists and should be identified. The Democratic party of Kentucky does not need the negro vote. It can get along quite as well, or better, without it. We have no partisan motive, then, for advising the colored people to have a prudent care to their situation, their circumstances, their surroundings, their antecedents, [their r]elationships, their plans and future, in all that they say and do. The less [th]ey have to do with politics the better. They are poor and need to improve their condition by a process of honest labor and self-culture—which they will not get out of the Fifteenth amendment, nor be able to filch from the wrangles of party warfare. Every year their numbers will decrease. Every year their influence upon the aggregate vote of the State will be diminished. The feeling between themselves and the white people, as they know, is not unkind. They should keep it as friendly as possible. To be wary of idle discussions; to be shy of conventions, mass meetings, and processions; to keep out of low company; to have an eye upon persons who will seek their support; to eschew drums and flags and bonfires, should be their care and constant aim. The opposition to their enfranchisement has been steady, intense, and resolute, founded upon a conviction that their habits of life and general condition disqualify them for the judicious exercise of suffrage. The Radicals, who are not their friends but only their present backers, pretend to believe the opposite extreme. Thus they are drawn between the two fires of deeply-rooted distrust and designing demagogism. They should beware of both. It is not for them to quarrel with the prejudice that condemns in advance nor to be deluded by the flattery of those who have a thrifty reason for their false promises of reward. They want to commend themselves to the good sense and good feeling of the American people by their sobriety of speech and conduct; so that in the end they may be held to be good citizens who have lived down the evil omens that were had of them. If they are wise they will prosper; if they are not they will simply injure themselves and establish the truth of all that has been said and written in their disparagement.

Young Ambition.

It has been said that every rustic who has succeeded in getting two or three of his articles into the columns of a newspaper is thoroughly satisfied that he can take any journal you can name and double its circulation in three weeks. In this there is much truth. No man with an itch for scribbling doubts that he can edit a newspaper, and edit it, too, a little better than anybody else. Some men carry this conviction with them through life—the conviction that they are born editors—in spite of experiments which should convince them of its utter fallacy. Here is a letter addressed to the "Proprietors of the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL." It is from a man who claims to have "had ten years experience as a daily editor"—or ten years' experience as an editor of a daily newspaper, as that experience should have taught him to say—and is a specimen of such letters as editors and publishers often receive. This, however, is unusually racy:

——, Jan. 27th, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: I hear with sincerest regret of the death of George D Prentice: but I beleeve it is well with him. Personally unknown to him, I loved admired, and appreciated him: and now that he is gone I can but envy him the many and the true regrets that will gather in heaps upon his grave.

I know very well that his place is not to be filled, yet I write you to ask the privilege of attempting to continue a *part* of his work—I allude to the spice, humor, geniality, and wit, which he gave to the columns of the Louisville Journal. Of course I am unknown to you. I have published but little; I ask no engagement, until you are in possession of some specimens of my work. But when these are given you, can we make an arrangement, (in the event you are satisfied,) by which I could become a stated contributor to the Journal, drawing regular monthly pay, or receiving so much per column as would best suit you?

My vein is a little different from his. Without a large list of papers I could not furnish you with satiric comment on men, things and passing events *of the day and time:* My pieces are rather on the "Josh Billings" order—humorous and satiric observation on things in general, human nature, moralizing and philosophy, and a good deal of sharp comment on great abuses, wrong systems, and such social evils as are wide-spread and general. Besides these I can furnish you with purely literary articles, gossip, table talk, and a good deal of original anecdote such as is found in Harper's Drawer. I have by me quite a quantity of matter, ready for the press; so that I could begin at once, should we come to an agreement. I propose to furnish you, say two columns weekly—one of humorous matter a la Billings; the other miscellaneous literary matter under the general title, "Wheat, Bran and Chaff."

Should we make an arrangement, as soon as I get in funds, therefrom, (I am now as poor as a "church mouse") I propose to supply myself with such papers and Magazines as I need for keeping up the supply of raw material, and do not doubt my ability to keep up my contributions regularly after that time. At present I am without these needful helps, and you can imagine what an Editor would be without an exchange list.

My friends have urged me to make an arrangement with some of the Northern journals; but I do not fancy it: would greatly prefer some Southern sheet of established reputation: the Northern papers pay well, but that is the only pleasing feature which such an arrangement would present to me.

And now as to my capacity. I could refer you to many of the first men of the South; but I think it far more satisfactory to send you specimens of my work to speak for itself. This I will do should you seem favorably inclined. Will merely mention here that I have had ten years experience as a daily editor; and have published in "Putnam," the "Knickerbocker," "Godey," the "Philada. Sat. Courier" and other literary journals. I was also lucky enough to write the Prize Essay in the —— in 1859, for which I received $50.

Finally, it is not impossible you would wish me to come to Louisville. This I cannot do, nor could I do so good a part by you there, as in my retirement here. Lately I took the place of Junior Editor of the ——, as you will see from that paper of Jan. 1st, and had to give it up and come back here, on account of my health, and the north being too heavy for me. The drudgery of a daily office too, kills my inspiration and stops my thought.

I do not ask of you now an engagement. I am merely "prospecting." Shall I send you some specimens of my work, with a view to a permanent engagement?

An early answer will much oblige.

Truly yours, ——.

P. S. Prepare yourself to do a liberal part by me, should we agree, as I stand ready to do my very best for you.

Upon second thought, I conclude to send you the rough draft of some of my "Billings" papers. I have longer articles in that style, and some that are better perhaps than those sent; but on the whole this specimen will "throw light" enough for you to make up an opinion. The pieces sent are by no means in order for the press. I have a revised & improved copy of them; still I should like to have these back if we come to no agreement, that I may keep them as memoranda to rewrite from in case of accident to my revised articles when in transitu. The title of the "items" sent is Vagabondia or Random Thoughts on Random Topicks. I have on hand double the quantity sent you.

With this very interesting letter came eighteen foolscap pages of "my 'Billings' papers," that is, of "Vagabondia or Random Thoughts on Random Topicks." Here is how a specimen or two, from the first sheet we come to, will look in print:

I som times say such a good thing I am afraid I am just rememberin of it.

It is a good thing in a man, when he remembirs the sabbuth day, to kepe it wholly.

Thare is 4 krops that never phales—Fleeze, Flyse, Wild Oats, and Babies.

Sperritualism is a one-hoss substichute for treo religion, which won't giv a man mutch trubls in this world in the wa of kross-barin, nor do him enny good in the nex in the wa of soul-savin.

Thare is 4 things yung peeple don't like—Substichutes, Kormpromise, Postponement and Poli-y.

I hav often regretted that a man wasn't alwaise born with a small label on his back tellin what he was good for. As it is a man don't generally find out tull so late in the ceeson he's good for nuthin.

You can't make silver out of pewter, by skouring or it nor platin it, tho' its often tride.

I often heer of a men thats enemies to nobody but themselves, but the fac is men stand so klose together in this world you kant knock down one without jostlin the rest.

It seems to be the highest ambition of this young man to become a feeble imitator of a writer whose productions are not worth imitating in perfection. If he had a proper appreciation of literature, or of literary fame, he would rather be the author of a single sentence of English undefiled than the writer of all the stuff that Josh Billings ever produced, or is likely to produce.

Billings, Jr., is too patriotic by at least half. His friends, he tells us, have urged him to make an arrangement with some of the Northern journals; "but," says he, taking high Southern ground—as every comic writer who is as poor as a church mouse should—"I do not fancy it: would greatly prefer some Southern sheet of established reputation: the Northern papers pay well, but that is the only pleasing feature which such an arrangement would present to me." Ah, this alters the case entirely. We were inclined to think a moment ago that Billings, Jr., ought to take the advice of his friends and make an arrangement with some Northern journal; but if the mere fact that those papers pay well is the only pleasing feature of such an arrangement, why, of course, he would be silly to do anything of the sort. Nobody cares for good pay when unaccompanied by other pleasing features, and if the Northern journals can offer Billings, Jr., no other inducement to write for their columns, then he will not be to blame if he should stick to some Southern sheet of established reputation until he starves. He seems to be aware—and doesn't seem to be aware either—that, although Southern sheets of established reputation never pay anything to authors of "Vagabondia or Random Thoughts on Random Topicks," yet they nevertheless hold out as an inducement every other pleasing feature that heart could wish. But Billings, Jr., is certainly wrong in one of his statements. He says "it is not impossible that you would wish me to come to Louisville." Here he is mistaken. It is quite impossible that we could wish him to do anything of the sort.

A Democratic Platform.

The Pittsburg Post, the leading Democratic newspaper in Western Pennsylvania, believing that the victory of the party depends upon persistence and a sound policy, makes the following suggestions as to the future course of the Democracy in relation to the issues presented:

"1. To ignore dead issues, but never abate a single principle.

"2. A firm reliance in the Constitution, and a restoration of its vital functions where they have been impaired by Radical legislation.

"3. Equal taxation; the strictest maintenance of the public faith; a common currency for the whole people, founded upon a sound and reliable basis, placing the public debt upon the basis demanded by justice and sound financial policy; the creation of a public revenue founded upon just principles and the abolition of present iniquitous and oppressive revenue laws.

"4. The protection of industry against the oppression of moneyed monopoly.

"5. A reduction of office-holders, and a consequent cessation of the present extravagant expenditures of the general, as well as State and municipal governments.

"6. A reduction of taxes, and adequate legislation to compel the holders of the public indebtedness to bear their proper share of the burdens of sustaining the Government.

"7. A just and equitable system of representation in Congress, by which the New England States shall not be allowed a disproportionate number of Representatives and Senators, and the West shall receive its just proportion.

"8. The restoration of all the States to an equal footing in the Union, and the abrogation of all test oaths and disfranchising enactments, either by Congress or so-called State Legislatures or Conventions. A free government, maintained and perpetuated by a free ballot.

"9. A strict definition, according to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, of the powers, rights and duties of each of the three co-ordinate branches of the Government, confining each within its proper sphere, and repressing each in its aggressions upon the others."

The Post is of the opinion that on such a line of policy as is here indicated there would be recruits enough from the liberal and conservative wing of the Republican party to insure a majority in the Lower House of the next Congress, and ultimately to accomplish the complete overthrow of the Radical party.

☞ Some time ago Attorney-General Hoar said to the loyal Senator Fenton, of New York, "it is known to every member of the Cabinet, and is the common talk of the capital, that nearly every one you have recommended for office is a person of notoriously bad character." And so, when Hoar's name came up for confirmation as Judge of the Supreme Court, Fenton voted against him.

☞ It is said that as soon as Gen. Grant heard that the Empress Eugenie is likely to visit Saratoga next summer, he ordered the workmen in the Washington navy yard to proceed with the work upon the unique and very elaborate machine which he has invented for parting his hair in the middle.

☞ A large sum of money was collected some time ago to build a soldiers' monument at Pittsburg. The foundation of the structure has never been laid, and the parties by whom the money was contributed are now anxiously in search of the spot "where the woodbine twineth."

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Go to 58 Main, below Second street, for the best and cheapest life-size portraits from life, or copied from small pictures of deceased persons. New card photos, $1 per dozen. Sixteen ferrotypes for 25 cents. J. C. Elrod, removed to 58 Main, below Second street. Two splendid sky-lights. Baby pictures in one second.

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST,

While engaged in the drug business, discovered the superior mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. He has been established upward of NINETEEN YEARS, and in order to satisfy the most skeptical appends the following

FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMIST IN THE WORLD:

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD. He occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.
November 15, 1854.

☞ J. H. Montgomery, merchant tailor, No. 91 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, is daily receiving a large stock of fall and winter goods, bought cheap for cash. Call and get a handsome suit cheap. A perfect fit is guaranteed in every case.

Test $5,000.

I have advertised my preparation, Helmbold's Buchu, as a cure for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, &c. I give the public evidence of its merits in certificates, which will be advertised in this paper Wednesday and Saturday of each week. I will wager the above sum that there is no medicine prepared for these diseases that has effected the number of cures.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York.

What an Old Steamboatman Says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR—I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable sum of money. I have tried everything for it I saw advertised, or could hear of, that I thought might cure me—Helmbold's Buchu, and many other preparations—but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there, noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me.

Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

Observe that the Fac-simile of My Drug and chemical warehouse is on the wrapper of each bottle and signed H. T. Helmbold. Beware of bogus Buchu made by bogus druggists and sold under fictitious names.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

Wager $5,000.

In this paper I advertise certificates of cures effected by Helmbold's Buchu on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. I will wager the sum of $5,000 that there is no physician or druggist in the United States who can produce such evidence of cures in diseases of bladder, kidneys and gravel.

Texas.

The Lone Star State heard from. An unexpected letter from Judge George W. Wright, one of the oldest and best citizens of Texas; a man of sterling worth and general influence throughout the State; one of her representatives in her Congress when she was a Republic, and one of her legislators as long as she was a State under the old regime:

PARIS, TEXAS, Oct. 25, 1869.

Messrs. W. H. Walker & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIRS—Permit me to say that I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Bitters, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted as I have been. For the last six years I have been severely afflicted with general debility, neuralgia and vertigo, which totally disqualified me for any kind of business. Dr. J. J. Poindexter, knowing my condition, recommended your Tonic Bitters. I commenced the use of them about the first of May last, and have been steadily improving ever since, and although I am seventy years of age, my health has been wholly restored by the use of your Tonic Bitters, and I am now able to attend to any kind of business. I take pleasure in recommending them to all persons who need a tonic, believing that they will do everything that are recommended for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Nineteen Years

H. T. Helmbold's Extract Buchu has been established. The certificates of cures are beyond contradiction. They will be advertised in this paper from time to time. Write any of the patients should you doubt statements.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Wager $5,000.

Not that I like the idea, but that some may and would like the matter tested, whether Helmbold's Buchu has effected more cures than any physician or medicine in such diseases as it is recommended, no matter by who or whom made.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Few Salesmen Wanted

To engage in the sale of four new articles, $5 to $10 per day and no humbug. Call on WHARTON & CO., 89 Market Street.

☞ Ten live men wanted. See W. D. Knowles' advertisement in column of wants. fe16 d5*

THE CHEAPEST place in the city to get your printing is at the Courier-Journal Job-rooms.

Bill Heads only $8 per ream.
Business Cards $3 to $5 per 1,000.
Monthly Statements $3 to $5 per 1,000.
Bills Lading, Dray Tickets, Ball Tickets, Coal Tickets, Price Lists and all other kinds of Printing at correspondingly low rates. Call and examine specimens.

J. H. STACKHOUSE.
Office in second-story Courier-Journal Building. feb8deodtf

Tumors, Ulcers, or Old Sores are caused by an impure state of the blood. Never attempt to cure an old sore by means of ointments, salves, &c., alone. Nature often makes an outlet of this kind as a "safety-valve" to throw off the impurities of the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly *first*, and the old sore will get well itself, because nature has no further need for it. Evidence comes to us from many quarters of cures effected in cases of this kind, one in which the ulcer had run on to such an extent that the limb was pronounced gangrenous by a physician, and the next step would have been a resort to the surgeon's knife. Happily, however, Rosadalis was tried and a cure the result. fe8 eod6

A Physician Writes to Mr. L. Hoff,

"I embrace the first opportunity to investigate it more thoroughly, having long felt the need of such an article in my practice as a substitute for ale and liquors, which are so much adulterated," etc. Hoff's Malt Extract is already recommended by our leading physicians, as a tonic and a remedy with the most satisfactory results, and is extensively used where all spirituous liquors and ales are discarded. Sold by all druggists and grocers. fe15 eod3

Free From Dirt.

Is there any hair-coloring preparation, either here or in Europe, that resembles Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair? Not one. It is a clear fluid that flows from the bottle; does not stain the skin, and produces none but natural shades of color. It has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. fe15-eod3

☞ To remove moth patches, freckles and tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists. dec7 eod3m

☞ Away with spectacles. Old eyes made new, easily, without doctor or medicines. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address DR. E. B. FOOTE, del4-eod3m 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y.

☞ Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy positively cures comedones (black heads or grubs); also red, white and matterated pimples on the face. Depot 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. dec7 eod3m

☞ Away with uncomfortable trusses—comfort and cure for the ruptured. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents. Address DR. E. B. FOOTE, del4-eod3m 120 Lexington Ave., N. Y.

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D. au15-dtf

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky. Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Pfeaffe, C. Tellkamp, C. Speckenbrock. [illegible] Agents for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire. ja1 d6m

MARRIED.

ERSKINE—PAINE—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. John H. Heywood, at the residence of L. Paine, Esq., Jefferson county, FRANK G. ERSKINE and LAURA PAINE.

FOX—PALMES—In Lebanon, Ky., on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gibbons, WM. R. FOX, of Louisville, and HATTIE S. PALMES, of Lebanon.

DIED.

LAMBOURNE—On the 16th inst., JOEL LAMBOURNE, in the 33d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, on Fifth street, between Yord and Breckinridge, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BURNHAM—In Logan county, Ky., on Sunday, January 30, 1870, at 6 o'clock P. M., Mrs. ELIZA WOODS BURNHAM, wife of R. E. Burnham, after a long and patient illness.

Nashville papers please copy.

TAYLOR—In Oldham county, on Sunday, 13th inst., of congestive chill, JONATHAN W. TAYLOR, son of Wm. Rufus and Fanny Taylor, in the 15th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PRESIDENT DECLARES WAR

Against all impositions upon the people, and Science, following the glorious example, is out

AGAINST THE POISONERS

who sell sugar of lead hair dyes, that not only ruin the hair, but paralyze the system. Impostors

WHO DESTROY THE UNWARY

should be put down by law. In the meantime

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

is offered under the guarantee of Professor Chilton, the famous analytical chemist, as an efficient,

Pure and Harmless Preparation.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. Sold by all druggists. fe15 deod&weowim

JUST OUT.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES

Superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. fe1 d2m&weowim

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York. jel deodly

USED UP.

Essays for Young Men—the enervated and used up, who have lost their youthful energy, ambition, and bodily vigor in the pursuit of SOCIAL PLEASURES—with words of cheer and sanitary aid for the seemingly hopeless. Sent free, in sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. ja29 deod3m

MEETINGS.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE LOU., CIN. AND LEX. R. R. Co.}
LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 15, 1870.}

A MEETING of stockholders in the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Louisville, on Wednesday, the 2d day of March, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., called at the request of the Directors, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the acceptance of certain amendments to the charter of said company enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Kentucky at its present session. [fe17 dtm&w4] N. GREEN, Prest.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Bank of Ashland are notified to meet at their banking-house in Ashland, on Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, for the purpose of considering the propriety of winding up the affairs of said bank.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. C. CAMPBELL, Cashier.
Ashland, Ky., Feb. 9, 1870. fe17 d3

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Germania Oil Company will be held at Wm. Schenck's, corner First and Jefferson, on Friday evening, the 18th, at 7½ o'clock, to elect a board of Directors for the ensuing year.

fe17 d2* N. MILLER, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Financial Corporation will be held at their Banking-house, in the City of Louisville, on the 21st day of February, 1870, at which time an election will be held for nine Directors.

fe16 d10 JOHN B. SMITH, Cashier.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
Concerning Old Liabilities.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville:

SEC. 1. That the Mayor of said city is authorized and directed to cause to be prepared, and to issue and dispose of, four hundred bonds of said city for one thousand dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, [illegible] which shall be payable five years after date, and bear ten years after date, the principal and interest to be payable at the Bank of America, in New York City; said bonds to be attested by the City Auditor.

SEC. 2. That the said bonds, or their proceeds, shall be used exclusively for the payment of the liabilities of said city, not otherwise provided for, which existed on the 14th day of January, 1870.

SEC. 3. That the sinking fund of said city is charged with the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

WM. F. DUERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 12th day of February, 1870.

Notice to Shippers.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15, 1870.

UNTIL further notice no freight will be received for Chattanooga and points South.

fe15 dtf A. BROADDUS, Agent.

For Cabinet Organs & Melodeons

THERE IS NO BOOK EQUAL TO IT!

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.

By WILLIAM H. CLARKE.

Already established as the leading text-book for instruments of the Organ class in Colleges, Seminaries, Conservatories, &c., and used by the best teachers. For self-instruction it is unexcelled. Full of the finest Pieces, Voluntaries, &c. (Copyrighted 1869.) Price $2 50. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
fe17 dlaw3

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, fe17 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

One Week Longer.

IMMENSE stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., at cost at J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, fe16 d3 139 Main street.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE

1,500,000 ACRES LANDS,

On the line of the road, in the State of NEBRASKA, for cash or credit, at low rates of interest. Prices ranging from

$2 50 to $10 PER ACRE.

Convenient to market, both East and West.

Descriptive pamphlets, with accompanying maps, now ready. Sent free to all parts of the United States, Canada, and Europe.

THESE LANDS ARE AS RICH AND FERTILE AS ANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

For pamphlets and all information address O. F. DAVIS, Land Agent U. P. R. R. Co., fe16 d6&w13 Omaha, Nebraska.

BEST SIX-CORD.

For sale by all dealers in DRY GOODS & NOTIONS. fe10 eod3m

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, }
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869. }

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 2 P. M., when the water-mark in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 35½ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 5 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42½ feet from the second and 77 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5¼ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 42½ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 42½ feet from the fourth and 33 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 90½ feet in the Indiana chute. W. B. HAMILTON,

fe15 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

INSURANCE.

WIDOWS & ORPHANS BENEFIT Life Insurance Company,

132 Broadway, New York.

CHAS. H. RAYMOND... PRESIDENT
ROBT. A. GRANNIS... SECRETARY

Cash Accumulations, Nearly $3,000,000.

CASH POLICIES, CASH PREMIUMS, CASH DIVIDENDS.

Every approved description of insurance granted, and upon the most favorable terms.

Special attention is called to this company's system of endowments and tontines.

Applications or any information can be obtained from the company's agents everywhere.

Applications for agencies within the State of Kentucky may be made to BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent, Office, No. 142 West Main st., Louisville, Ky. de25 deod3m

Statement of the Merchants' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky Jan. 1, 1870.

Capital Stock, all paid up... $200,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank... $47,895 73
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate... 349,000 00
Debts otherwise secured to the Company... 5,432 38
United States and Bank Stocks... 163,530 00
All other Securities... 91,710 00

$559,569 01 [?]

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due... $15,324 96
Losses unadjusted awaiting proofs... 19,889 00

As per original on file with the Auditor and copy with Clerk of Jefferson County Court.

W. S. VERNON & SON, Agents.
fe11 eod6 No. 157 West Main st.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

On the 31st of December, 1869.

Capital stock, all paid up... $1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

Real estate... $ 789,500 00
Loans on mortgages on real estate... 53,800 00
United states and state bonds... 245,065 61
Railroad bonds and bank stocks... 135,050 00
Loans on stock collaterals... 17,006 39
Bills receivable for inland premiums... 48,985 61
Cash in hands of agents and due for premiums... 269,962 12
Interest and rents accrued and balance due the company... 14,157 45
Loans on call... 8,771 31
Cash on hand and in bank... 50,961 35
Furniture, fixtures and salvage, agency supplies, office furniture, and sundry investments... 196,985 71

Total assets... $1,756,365 49

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment... $166,133 79

A detailed statement, certified by the Auditor, on file in the office of the Jefferson County Court.

R. A. BROWINSKI, Agent.
fe9 d12 145 Main st., Citizens' Bank Building.

List of Agencies and Agents in Kentucky.

Brandenburg	Wm. Alexander.
Harrodsburg [?]	W. P. & G. B. Payne.
Covington	H. Boswell.
Danville	Henry E. Samuel.
Elizabethtown	R. M. Park.
Frankfort	Jas. A. Dawson.
Georgetown	Jas. C. Lemon.
Hopkinsville	John Phelps.
Henderson	Wm. J. Marshall.
Hickman	Samuel Landram.
Harrodsburg	W. P. Harvey.
Horse Cave	Wade Veluzah.
Lexington	Rees, Cannon & Co.
Owensboro	T. S. & W. K. Anderson.
Paducah	Roe & Leake.
Paris	J. T. Ashbrook.
Russellville	Jas. McCallen.
Richmond	Alfred S. Telzes.
Winchester	J. W. Harding. fe15 d3

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Melbourne & Merrill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Melbourne assumes the liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to collect and settle its accounts. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward promptly and settle their bills with him at the old stand.

J. M. MELBOURNE,
R. G. MERRILL.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1870. fe17 d3*

I TAKE this occasion to thank my friends and the public generally for the patronage they so liberally extended to me for many years past, and on retiring from business I cordially recommend to the same generous public my successors, Messrs. Merrill & Hart, as worthy of their continued support.

J. M. MELBOURNE.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1870. fe17 d3

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership, under the name of Merrill & Hart, for the purpose of conducting the Merchant Tailoring and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, at the well-known stand of Melbourne & Merrill, on Main, near Fifth street. They will always keep on hand a well-assorted stock of the best quality of Goods in their line, and make them up in the latest style. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the friends of the old firm and the public generally.

R. G. MERRILL,
S. J. HART.

Louisville, Feb. 15, 1870. fe17 d1m

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing in the name and style of J. Dolfinger & Co. is this day dissolved, Mr. J. Dolfinger buying the interest of Mr. Geo. Zoeller.

J. DOLFINGER,
GEO. ZOELLER.

Louisville, Jan. 15th, 1870.

I HAVE taken as partner my son, Otto Dolfinger, and we will continue the

China, Glass and Queensware

business, under the same style of firm as before.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past we respectfully ask for a continuance of the same from our friends and the public.

fe13 d6 J. DOLFINGER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of [illegible] STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja14 dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE

A Family School for Boys.

Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional school. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Newburgh, N. Y.

REMOVAL.

Dr. James Graves & Son

HAVE removed from 248 Market street to their new building, Chestnut and Twenty-fifth streets, where they will continue the manufacture of all their various preparations, and will fill all orders at wholesale prices only. All of their medicines are for sale by druggists. de15 d3m

CANDIDATES.

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election. ja1 dtf

THE NEWEST PATENT

WINDOW FAST.

Never-Failing and Self-Locking.

A PERFECT SELF-LOCKING spring, at less cost than the old unreliable and unsafe ones heretofore introduced. **No catching, hitching, breaking, slipping, or dropping,** but ALWAYS SAFE—self-locking and never-failing. No cogs, cams, wheels, bands or rollers to get out of order, or tempered steel springs to break. It never fails to **hold and lock the window just where you leave it,** from being raised or dropping down. It can be raised or lowered the merest trifle, for ventilation, and then and there **locks itself. No other window** fixture pretends, does, or can **lock** the window securely in every place or position. It works equally well **on top or bottom sash,** is **simple, stronger,** more effective, durable, and **cheaper** than any spring ever introduced. Critics are challenged to find a single fault. It is cheaply and **easily applied** by any mechanic, to **old or new windows.** Every lock is **made** in the most thorough manner, and **warranted perfect.** Descriptive circulars, with card list of prices, sent promptly on application. Liberal terms to agents.

Owned and manufactured exclusively by the BOSTON AND MERIDEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 77 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK, and 134 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON.

P. W. ULMER, General Business Traveling Agent. fe10 eod1m

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

ja24 d2awim

W. W. GARDNER. E. D. TYLER. C. C. CLEMENTS.

GARDNER, TYLER & CO., Brokers in Stocks, Bonds, AND REAL ESTATE,

No. 73½ FIFTH STREET,
East side, bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL give prompt attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds, Notes and Bills, City Claims, and all kinds of securities for money; to the sale and lease of Real Estate, and to the negotiation of Loans and collection of Debts. fe13 d3uTu&Thim

A. D. CHOCKLEY & CO., Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Cotton, & other Produce

168 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.
no23 eod6m

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1860 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION.
Store No. 261 South Second st.
ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 221 & 223 Levant st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eminence Woolen Mills.

WANTED, an experienced manufacturer or a live business man, as partner in the above mills. Address OWEN & TINSLEY, Eminence, Ky. fe7 eod&wTh4m

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Gerard Bond Bate will present them to me, duly authenticated according to law, for payment; and all persons indebted to the estate will come forward and settle the same without further notice. fe15 d6* JOHN T. BATE, Adm'r.

Notice.

THE Commissioners will open books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Louisville Edge Tool and Manufacturing Company, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at the office of DUMESNIL & CO., 39 Fourth street. fe15 d3

Notice.

ALL who have claims against the estate of J. Fred. Hikes, deceased, or who are indebted to the same will please call at once at the law office of Clemmons & Willis, No. 2 Court Place, for settlement.

fe15 d6* EDWARD J. HIKES, Adm'r.

Notice to Creditors.

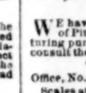
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Auguste Favre, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same at once, duly proven, to the undersigned. ALEXIS G. BOOTH, Adm'r,
fe4 d26 73 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

No More Medicine.

70,000 cures without drugs, by Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Food, of dyspepsia, consumption, fevers, epilepsy, cough, asthma, debility, constipation, diarrhea, acidity, sleeplessness, nausea, vomiting, heartburn, low spirits, all nervous, bilious, liver and stomach disorders, in old and young. Copies of cures sent gratis. In tins, 1 lb, $1 25; 24 lbs, $18. Also the Revalenta Chocolate, $1 50 per pound. C. J. Du Barry & Co., 163 William street, New York, and all druggists and grocers everywhere; in this city by Chamberlin & Co., 219 West Main.

no23 d3m

Mules for Sale.



Two car loads of fat Cotton Mules and one car load 15-hand Mules for sale at reduced rates at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky.

au21 dtf R. WATERS.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

LAWYERS.

CABELL & DORSEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
E. C. CABELL, } No. 6 Wall Street.
E. C. DORSEY. } NEW YORK.
ja28 d3w5m

JOHN M. HARLAN. JOHN E. NEWMAN. B. H. BRISTOW.

HARLAN, NEWMAN & BRISTOW,
Counsellors & Attorneys at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Office 178 and 180 West Jefferson Street;

Practice in all the Courts at Louisville, in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and in the Federal Courts at Louisville and Paducah.

fe15 dim

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

COAL.

100,000 Bushels Coal for Sale.

WE have on hand 100,000 bushels of the best brands of Pittsburg Coal for family use and manufacturing purposes. All those wishing to purchase will consult their interest by giving us a call.

THOMAS JAMES & CO.,
Office, No. 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
Scales at the foot of First street. ja26 dtf

Coal! Coal! Coal!

I. T. MURPHY & CO.,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in the best quality of Pittsburg, Cannel, and other coal. Office No. 120 Third street, near Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. Orders by wagon and railroad solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja6 d3m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JOHN W. BOWSER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Best Quality of Pittsburg Coal.

OFFICE, No. 99½ East Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. Orders by railroad and wagons solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja1 d6m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. ALEX. FORSYTH

HAS resumed the practice of his profession. Can be found at his old office, corner Jefferson and Seventh sts. Residence Galt House. fe6 d12

DR. H. F. BARNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of Indianapolis, Ind.)

Louisville, - - - Kentucky.

OFFICE, Rooms 3 and 4, Mozart Hall Building, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. Entrance on Fourth street. ja3 d3m

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

OFFICE, Northwest corner of Second and Jefferson streets. Residence, No. 307 Second street, between Gray and Broadway. sall dtf

HOTELS.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Capt. A. McGILL, Proprietor,

FRANKFORT, KY.

TERMS—$22 per week for board and room, including fire. ja25 dtf

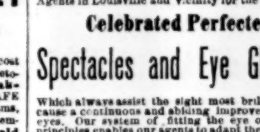
J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON... PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED. oc17 dtf

CERTAIN PRESERVATION OF THE SIGHT!



MESSRS. KITTS & WERNE, JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, MAIN STREET, are the Sole Agents in Louisville and vicinity for the sale of our

Celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses!

Which always assist the sight most brilliantly and cause a continuous and abiding improvement in the eyes. Our system of fitting the eye on unerring principles enables our agents to adapt them properly to every requirement.

☞ CAUTION. No peddlers employed or supplied.

LAZARUS & MORRIS,

Manufacturing Opticians,

ja18 d1m* HARTFORD, CONN.

A GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENT

$200,000

Daviess County Bonds for Sale!

SECURED BY

$9,000,000 Taxable Property.

DUE in 4, 9, 14, and 19 years, with a tax already levied sufficient to pay bonds and interest in ten years. Six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Inquire of John G. Barret, Cashier Citizens' Bank, and Geo. D. Norton, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

JAMES WEIR,
ja18 d30 President of V. and E. R. Co.

Knabe & Co.'s GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO

A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by

LOUIS TRIPP,
my27 deodtf 118 MAIN ST.

Rudolph Brunner,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER,

IS prepared to make maps and plans for the improvement of yards, gardens, parks, &c., and also to take charge of and superintend the work in all branches of the business. All orders left with Messrs. Duncan & Son, cor. Fourth and Market sts., will be promptly attended to. fe9 d12

MASSEY'S

Golden Cider & Pure Vinegar,

Fresh from the mills in Ohio and Michigan, reputed the best in use by all consumers.

LOUISVILLE DEPOT
No. 81 Green st., near Third.
n25 dtf

GAS LIGHT! GAS LIGHT!!

I HAVE a Patent Lamp for generating its own Gas, perfectly safe. No explosions—no chimney—no wick—no odor. Cities and towns wishing as good light as coal gas can be supplied with street lamps very cheap by applying to me. All kinds of lamps for family purposes. I have also a cheap lamp for kitchens and manufacturing establishments. Call and examine the light at No. 137 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

B. MUSSELMAN,
ja22 d1m Sole Agent for Southern States.

Maryland Bag Factory.

BAGS of all kinds—Gunny, Burlaps, Seamless, Cotton, and Hemp Grain Bags, Coffee Covers and Grocers' Bags; Cotton Bagging and Ropes.

O. H. & T. H. KLEINFELTER,
Southwest cor. South and Pratt streets,
c8 d6m Baltimore, Md.

Brandies.

51 CASKS Pure Cognac;
30 bbls pure Oldham county Peach;
75 bbls pure Russell county Apple;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
ja21 25 Main st.

Walker's Bitters

300 CASES Walker's Tonic Bitters;
200 cases " Cocktail;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
ja21 25 Main st.

Champagne Wine

50 BASKETS "Krug" in store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
ja21 25 Main st.

DRY GOODS.

Spring, 1870.

THE RICHMOND MNFG. CO

OFFER

Pink, Purple, and Orange Frocks; Double and Fancy Purples; German Checks, Shirtings,

AND FANCY

RICHMOND PRINTS,

IN NEWEST STYLES & COLORINGS

TO JOBBERS ONLY at

188 Church St.,
au15 eod6m NEW YORK.

Tickings.

4-4 MINNEHAHA extra heavy Tickings
7-8 " "
4-4 Cordis A C E and B
4-4 Conestoga Extra
7-8 " "
4-4 " Medal
7-8 " "
Amoskeag A C A, A, B, C, & D
7-8 Arasatha
7-8 Methuen
4-4 and 7-8 Bedford
4-4 Bay State
7-8 Roanoke
7-8 Duck Company
7-8 Everett Mill A A
7-8 Boston B
Kellyville X A B B, C, D, & E
4-4 and 7-8 Biddeford
4-4 Lewiston
4-4 Pemberton
Fancy Stripes,
XXX Ticking;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
fe13 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Hosiery.

500 DOZ English iron-frame white Cotton Hose, assorted;
250 doz English iron-frame brown Cotton Hose, assorted;
3,000 doz German white Hose, assorted;
250 doz Lisle Thread Half Hose, "
250 doz Children's Cotton Hose, "
500 doz English Brown Half Hose, regular;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
fe13 70 and 72 Sixth street.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgatives to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, and not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effect in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper	H. C. Chambers
R. A. Robinson & Co.,	Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co.,	E. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]

Wholesale Druggists,

Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Ag'ts
ja8 deod&weowly

RAMSAY & JAEGER, Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

60 Seventh st., bet. Market and Main.

RESPECTFULLY invite those in want of chandeliers and gas fixtures, to call and examine our stock, to which we are adding daily all the newest styles and patterns made by the principal manufacturers, which we offer at Eastern prices. Also fit up water works and gas pipes in a superior manner, at low rates. All work warranted. de4 Su, W&Fim

W. S. PARKER. JOHN P. CROMIE.

PARKER & CROMIE, BANKERS,

(Successors to C. N. Warren & Co.,) Dealers in

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold,

144 West Main Street,
ja1 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

Iron, Nails, Steel,

Horse-shoes, Anvils, Vises, Blacksmiths' Tools,

WAGON AND PLOW MATERIAL,

All kinds for sale at lowest rates.

Kentucky Rolling Mill Company,
ja15 d3m 291 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE ROUTE.

Louisville to Cincinnati } R. R.
Louisville to Lexington }

43 Miles Shorter—10 Hours Quicker!

And 3 Eastern Connections with Trunk Lines at Cincinnati (Daily) as against One via RIVER ROUTE.

No transfer to pay at Cincinnati to hotel, depot, or residence—this advantage is not offered by rail or river routes.

Trains are held one hour when necessary for delayed trains from South or North for through passengers.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

☞ Legitimate offices of this line only at Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, Willard Hotels, and Depot. Beware of outside offices.

Leave for	TIME CARD.	Arrive at Louisville
10:00 A M	Cincinnati and Eastern Cities. Daily except Sundays.	9:45 P M
3:55 P M	Cincinnati and Eastern Cities. Daily.	12:45 P M
11:10 P M	Great Southern Mail. Daily except Saturday.	5:00 A M
5:55 A M	Lexington. Daily except Sunday.	6:40 P M
2:30 P M	Lexington. Daily except Sunday.	11:00 A M
4:25 P M	Lagrange Accommodation. Daily except Sunday.	8:45 A M

SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.
HENRY STEFFEE, G. T. A. ie6 dtf

Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave.	[Feb. 6, 1870.]	Arrive.
7:00 A. M.	Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail.	10:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express.	11:40 P. M.
12:00 A. M.	Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail.	1:30 P. M.
1:30 P. M.	Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail.	2:00 P. M.
8:15 P. M.	Bardstown Accommodation.	8:30 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.

nl4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

7:00 A. M. Chicago Express; 9:30 A. M., New York Express; 2:30 P. M., for all points north, east, and west; 11:00 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 10 P. M.)

Baggage checked through to all principal points. Silver Palace [illegible] cars on all night trains [illegible] Elegant sleeping cars on 2:30 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE. Elegant sleeping cars on 2:30 P. M. train, through to ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville, Willard's Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main sts.

HORACE SCOTT,
May 2, 1869—je18 dtf General Supt.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

HAS had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

We have devoted twenty years to the study of this branch of medicine, and treat by the very latest and most approved method.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and thousands of other testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

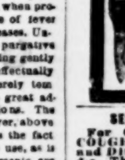
FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent free.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. ja30 dtf



$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 305 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SIRUP,

For COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, and DISEASES of the THROAT, [CHEST, AND LUNGS.] The best known Remedy for all PULMONARY COMPLAINTS. Contains no SPIRITUOUS INGREDIENT, and may be used in all cases with the UTMOST CONFIDENCE.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Lenora, Michigan.

R. E. Sellers—Dear Sir: I have used Dr. Sellers' Imperial Cough Sirup considerably for the last year, and believe it to be the best article of the kind in use, and fully equal to its recommendations.

W. J. LINCOLN, M. D.

JOHN F. HENRY, 8 College Place, New York, Proprietor's Agent. oc10 d&w1m

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. 73 Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1862, for the treatment of all diseases of the Urinary and Generative organs of both sexes, including spermatorrhea and seminal weakness from early errors, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, diseases of the kidneys and bladder and the diseases of women.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
ja15 d Louisville, Ky.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. ja25 dly

DORN, BACKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

GARDENS designed and laid out. B. Grove, Twenty-sixth street. fe9 dim

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 196 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. 3m

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 [?] st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DORN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 79 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

COKE! COKE! COKE!

A GOOD CHANCE for CHEAP FUEL.

THE Gas Company will deliver Coke on premises for 7 cents per bushel, or 5 cents if taken at the yard.

This gives the cheapest fuel that has been furnished for a long time in this market, for 3 bushels of coke are equal to 2 bushels of best Pittsburg coal.

ja25 dtf GARNETT D. MARSHALL, Cashier.

E. HUTCHISON & CO., BANKERS, Harrodsburg Ky.,

BUY and sell Exchange on all the principal cities. Highest price paid for Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds. Deposits received and interest paid on same. Discount day every Saturday.

The firm of E. Hutchison & Co. is composed of the following named persons, and they are individually liable and responsible for all deposits made with the Bank, thereby making it doubly sure, as they represent property, in the aggregate, worth not less than four hundred thousand dollars:

E. Hutchison,	J. S. Burris,
A. G. Kyle,	H. L. Bonta,
C. A. Hardin,	E. Burris,
Dr. Wm. Campbell,	B. B. Campbell,
E. R. Gaither,	J. B. Hutchison.

de23 d3m

SHELBY COUNTY

BONDS!

THE SHELBY RAILROAD COMPANY offer to those seeking investments the Bonds of Shelby County, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually (the 1st of June and December), at ninety cents and accrued interest, the principal and interest payable in the city of Louisville.

This is the cheapest bond upon the market. The act under which these bonds are issued has been decided legal and valid by the Court of Appeals, and the bonds therefore have the force and virtue of a mortgage upon eight millions of property.

Apply to JAMES A. EDWARDS & CO., Shelbyville, or the MERCHANTS' BANK OF KENTUCKY, Louisville.

ja2 dim A. H. SCOTT, President.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store,

108½ Fourth Street.

JUST received a full assortment of
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Embroidered Infants' Dresses;
Embroidered Infants' Waists;
Embroidered Bands and Sleeves at 15c and $1;
Corsets, with 42 whalebones, only $1.

Also a full assortment of
Real and Imitation Lace Collars and Sleeves;
Linen Collars and Cuffs, latest styles;
Darned Lace Reviere Ruffings, etc. fe15

A. G. HODGES & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OILS & LAMPS,

Lamp Fixtures, Chandeliers, &c.,

282 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth,
ja22 d3m&w1 LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. CAMPBELL, *MERCHANT TAILOR,*

NO. 60 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. se29 d6

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. We are [illegible] all the rent of new pianos if [illegible] to the purchase. [illegible]

HILL'S GOLD PEN *MANUFACTORY.*

NO. 85 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Pens repointed for 50c. Price List free. Address E. C. HILL & CO.

THREE BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

I.

A Cataplasm of Rhubarb,

laid upon the pit of the stomach of a child, will cause the bowels to be emptied, and aloes kept in contact with a raw surface will produce the same effect as if the medicine had been taken into the stomach. So said the great Dr. Clutterbuck. Very many persons know the operation of croton oil when placed on the tongue. To say the least, it is speedy. Purgatives in some shape are indispensable in the practice of medicine. Many diseases are incurable without them, most diseases require them some time during their course, and nearly all of the simple disorders of the system are benefited by their use. The great desideratum in their administration has been to get one which was either laxative or purgative as was needed, always mild, but always efficient, and the use of which did not make it necessary to continue its use. It will be seen at a glance that this was no easy task, no light work. Yet it has been done. Edward Wilder's Family Pills fulfill all the requirements of the case. They are a laxative, yet sure—purgative, yet mild. In small doses they meet the first want. In larger doses they fulfill the latter. But in whatever quantity given they create no necessity for their use. They create no morbid state of the alimentary tube, but leave it cleansed and urge it to renewed health. They are, in brief, a blessing to the individual who suffers from constipation and needs a simple laxative, and are indispensable to him who is parched with a fever and requires a purgative. Use them, all you who value health.

II.

Helminthology.

A distinguished physiologist has declared that it seems to be a principal of nature that every situation capable of supporting living organic bodies should be peopled with them. Every animal has its parasite—its enemy—who is either openly waging war on it or constantly seeking to find a lodgment either upon the surface, in the tissues, or in the cavities of the body. The huge whale is often driven to madness by an almost invisible member of the great tribe of vermes. The history of helminthology abounds in illustrations of the influence of worms in the production of diseases and in the exasperation of their symptoms. The frequency of worms in the bodies of men, their obviousness to the senses, together with their very common connection with enfeebled and morbid states of the animal economy, all tended to render them an object of interest from the remotest periods. The very ablest minds have been devoted to the study of these entozoa with the view of discovering some substance which was capable of speedily, safely, and permanently expelling them from the human system. No fair-thinking or conscientious observer can fail to allow that these efforts have at last been crowned with success. The Worm Syrup of Edward Wilder is a true vermicide—a genuine worm destroyer—a bona fide vermifuge. Its taste is delightful. Its effects are quick. Its results unfailing. It is free from danger. No intestinal worm can live in its presence. Mothers! destroy the worms which infest your little ones by this delightful syrup.

III.

Indigestion,

"Which makes sleep a pain, and turns its balm to wormwood," is, we all know, the most common of all the disorders of the stomach. It is also the most obstinate. It has been most written about. Mr. Abernathy called it the chylopoietic disorder; Broussais termed it chronic gastritis, while the Solidists denominated it simple dyspepsia, or any disorder of the function of digestion by which the food, after being swallowed, is converted into chyle. No disease presents such various, contrary, and incompatible symptoms. They contradict all the acknowledged laws of order, constancy and consistency which regulate natural events. They bother the doctors, and can only be read at last by him who is skilled in the langu[age] ... grammar of the Book of Nature. [illegible] the disorder. It has been said that the perfection of medical skill is the talent of applying to each individual case its precise, and, as it were, its individual cure. This is the object which every conscientious physician pursues unceasingly, and can never rest satisfied until he has overtaken. Edward Wilder's Stomach Bitters, their body being the purest of copper-distilled whisky, makes this object attainable alike to all. They are a specific, the disease specifying the remedy, not the remedy the disease. They are a combination of substances which meet the specialty of the disorder by a corresponding specialty of cure. They should be kept in every well-regulated family.

IV.

The Guadiana River.

The British army, when it advanced on Talevera and fought that celebrated battle which was followed by a retreat into the plains of Estremadura, lost more men by the malarial diseases contracted on the banks of the Guadiana than by the bullets of the enemy. They died by thousands. All Europe believed that the invading army was extirpated. Yet malarial diseases are no more common in Europe than in our own country. They exist throughout the length and breadth of this land. From the rice plantations of the Carolinas to the cane-growing districts of Louisiana, from the tobacco fields of Kentucky to the boundless prairies of the West, from the granite hills of Massachusetts to the cotton lands of Mississippi, everywhere, at some time and in some shape, are we made to feel the sickening influence of miasm. The three great factors in this equation of disease are solar heat, moisture, and vegetable decomposition. Neither one alone is capable of begetting the precise condition necessary to produce sickness. They must all coexist. The trio, if separated, are harmless—together, they are more potent for evil than any other known agents. So long as they exist, just so long will we have need of a medicine which will overcome their pernicious effects, so long will it be necessary to have a remedy capable of meeting and beating the insidious enemy, and of all known agents for this purpose none is to compare with that marvelous compound Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic, the master of every form and variety and grade and degree of malarial disease, of miasmatic poison. Try it, all you who are suffering from any form of ague, as a cure is guaranteed in every case.

V.

The St. Louis Hospital, Paris.

This ancient institution is one of the largest and, to the medical student, most interesting of the many public charities which adorn the gay capital of that gallant people, the French. It is an immense structure, and receives within its walls annually thousands of sick poor. A considerable portion of the building is set apart for patients suffering with disease of the skin. The sight which greets the visitor as he enters the wards devoted to cutaneous affections is a curious one, but unless he be an enthusiast it can hardly be called particularly attractive. There you see men wrapped in gutta percha, children with their heads covered with tar, women smeared from crown to sole with tallow. Men, women and children in baths—sulphur baths, alkaline baths, demulcent baths, bath-hot, cold, warm, shower, douche baths of every kind and degree; and, internally, every patient, old and young, big and little, taking potash in some shape, and Honduras Sarsaparilla in some form. These two remedies seemed to constitute the sum total of the internal treatment. They were esteemed by the renowned physicians who had charge of the skin department as well-nigh specifics in almost every variety of cutaneous disease, whether of rheumatic or scrofulous, or simple origin. They were given in tetter, ring-worm, nettle-rash, rose-rash, pimples, scrofula, ulcers, old sores, falling of the hair, &c. In all they did good. In most they effected a cure. But it has remained for Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash to perform the most remarkable cures ever awarded to any known medicine. It possesses virtues shared by no other combination of these substances. It is a therapeutic marvel. Against all the diseases at which it is aimed it is simply resistless. It never fails. See to it that you suffer not one day longer with any of the ills which it cures. Get it at once.

VI.

Dr. Laennec.

This renowned Frenchman did more, perhaps, to clear up the mysteries which before his time had invested the nature of chest diseases than any physician who ever lived. It has been often said of him that he had many imitators, but never an equal. As a diagnostician he was unrivaled. Except Williams, in London, and Austin Flint, in this country, no one has ever approached him. Yet, with all his skill in detecting the nature and form of the malady before him, he was sadly deficient in his knowledge of remedies. Nearly all German and French physicians are. They are strong on diagnosis, but weak in therapeutics. They will tell you to a nicety what is the matter, but will fail utterly to tell you how to get well. In this part of medical science, no race on the face of the earth equals the Anglo-Saxon. It furnishes the practitioners. The Teuton and the Gaul will describe the nature of your complaint. The Anglo-Saxon will give you a remedy for it—will cure it. Laennec drew vivid pictures of coughs, colds, pleurisy, consumption, croup, bronchitis, catarrh, and all the other affections of the air passages, but he left but few words concerning their treatment. The youngest American or English physician of to-day knows better how to manage any one of these chest troubles than did the illustrious Monsieur Laennec. He is stronger in remedies than was the great Parisian. He knows the value of the wild cherry. He is acquainted with its supreme virtues. He is aware of the many potent agents which enter into combination in Edward Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry, and, knowing all this, he feels himself master of the situation. He has no fear in presence of croup, no misgivings at the advance of bronchitis. He grapples with consumption, and subdues every cough, cold, or catarrh. Hence every family should always have this invaluable medicine at hand.

For sale by all dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists,
215 Main st., Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.
fe5 SaTu&Th&weow

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Mexico.

The anarchy which has prevailed hitherto in this unhappy country still continues, and in the hope of restoring some sort of law and order additional powers have been granted by Congress to President Juarez, who has curtailed the freedom of the city of Mexico and made personal property liable to seizure. Meanwhile the murders, robberies, and uprisings throughout the republic go on as usual. The Governor of Zacatecas has grown defiant, and issued a proclamation declaring that State free, granting an amnesty to all political offenders, abolishing the death penalty for such offenses, and demanding the impeachment of Juarez and his ministers for abusing their power.

II.

Our Diplomatic Uniform.

Napoleon has just given his first Imperial ball of the season. Three thousand guests assembled at the Tuilleries. The array of fashion was of course magnificent. The United States Minister and his secretary alone wore the ordinary evening dress, while every one else was resplendent in a diplomatic, military, or court dress. This cheap show of republican simplicity for buncombe-sake originated with that plain, sturdy old soul Marcy, who was severely simple in his ideas of how our diplomats should dress, and prescribed "the dress of an American gentleman," whatever that is, as the correct costume for our foreign representatives to wear, which they do, and are the laughing stock of every court they appear at. Mr. Marcy had a mortal aversion to what he called such "tomfoolery" as a court dress, and made a man by the name of Sanford, who had been a species of small diplomatic barnacle abroad for years, furious by ordering him to stop wearing his "ring-master-to-a-circus coat." The love of cockades, liveries, and other distinguishing marks of flunkeyism is so great that it is not improbable that we shall shortly hear of a gorgeous uniform for our diplomatic service being the next great national question. Those of the late Soulouque would be the correct style, although hardly resplendent enough.

III.

Infallibility.

The German and Hungarian Bishops, in their protest against this dogma, after asking to be relieved of the necessity of discussing or acting on it, say: "We are convinced that the definition demanded would furnish new arms to the enemies of religion for stirring up discord in the Catholic world, even among men of the greatest distinction; and we are certain that in Europe—at least to the governments of our nations—it would afford a cause or excuse for invading the remaining rights of the Church." On the other hand, the ultramontane petition takes strong ground in favor of it: "The universal and unwavering tradition of the Church teaches us alike, through the acts and the declarations of the Holy Fathers and by the attitude and decisions of several Ecumenical Councils, that the doctrinal judgments delivered by the Roman Pontiff in respect of faith and morals are not subject to revision. Nevertheless there have been, as yet there are, a few who, glorying in the name of Catholic, and abusing it to the detriment of those of little faith, dare to teach that sufficient is that submission to the authority of the Roman Pontiff, by virtue of which they accept his decrees [illegible] see how the authority of the Roman Pontiff is destroyed, unity of faith shattered and an ample field left open to error, and abundant time for its insidious working." The views of these two powerful wings of the Catholic church are given from a mass of matter in the foreign mail that our readers may have in brief the opinions of influential men on the dogma of the Infallibility of the Pope.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

WOMEN vote in Utah.

OLE BULL is capricing in Chicago.

FECHTER is still working as Hamlet.

DAWES now has Butler's head in chancery.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT is to reconstruct the navy.

MISS KELLOGG is singing in Rigoletto in New York.

ALIDA, the tip-top pianist, is delighting Baltimore.

BRIGNOLI is Ah Che l'amorting in the wilds of Arkansas.

[illegible] is the San Francisco sensation.

JOE JEFFERSON is coming this way slowly. He is wanted badly.

SIX HAMLETS appear every night in New York. There must be something rotten in Denmark.

UNCLE DICK'S DARLING has created a furore in Boston. Anybody's darling would do the same anywhere.

AMONG the "fiery, untamed Americans" recently presented at the French court was a party by the name of "Monsieur Fishback," who must be related to the Cumback.

A CINCINNATI man says that what, between the jealousy of his wife and the bad temper of his mother-in-law, he lives "'twixt the devil and the deep sea."

WADE HAMPTON has resigned the presidency of the Citizens' Saving Bank of South Carolina, as his private business does not allow him to give proper attention to its duties.

CHARLES WIMAR'S picture, "An emigrant train attacked by Indians," sold at the auction of the Thompson collection, in New York, for $1,000, the highest price paid so far for any picture in that lot. He is a Dusseldorf artist.

MR. SOTHERN, Lord Dundreary, had a severe accident in the hunting field in England lately, while hunting with Baron Rothschild's hounds. Sir Henry Thompson, the famous surgeon, is in attendance on the favorite comedian.

MR. T. W. ROBERTSON, the clever author of "School," "Society," "Ours" and other popular comedies, has come deplorably to grief in a sensational melodrama, to which he has given the title, more melodious than appropriate, of "The Nightingale."

SIR GEORGE GREY, Mr. Carlyle, Mr. Tennyson, Mr. Froude, and other distinguished men in politics, literature, and philanthropy seem really in earnest to find a new home for the many thousands of English people who sadly need one, and also to find one on British territory.

"JENKINS," of the New York Herald, thus does Grace Church congregation last Sunday: "But ten pews were at the disposal of Mr. Brown, the Chesterfield of sextons, and, as over 500 people requested seats, his office, at least for this morning, was not a sinecure—indeed, his duties hardly closed when the sermon commenced. Floating daintily up aisles resplendent with soft, varied light from medieval windows came many of Gotham's fair representatives of affluence and beauty, after descending from elegant liveried carriages, the roll of which, mingling with the solemn vibrations of the organ, almost seemed a sort of subdued but ruder accompaniment. This stream of fashion and refinement settled softly and gracefully into luxuriously cushioned pews, and listened with devotional decorum to the edifying service. A furtive glance from lovely orbs would placidly scan a bonnet with a critical eye, or analyze the features and form of some Adonis in delicately colored kids and the collar of the period. Maturer minds were intent on spiritual welfare or worldly calculations, which would intrude in this hour of enforced quiet. Among this large but select congregation were many faces familiar to the *beau monde*, whose names were household words in the fashionable world. The following are a few of those who yesterday morning worshipped at the Christian tabernacle: Colonel Abraham Van Buren, Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Ramsey, Mr. Henry Turnbull, Charles H. Kerner, Mr. Jacob Vanderpool, Mr. Eugene Bogart, the banker; Mr. J. Hooker Hammersly, lawyer; Mr. Edward R. Bell, Mr. William B. Rogers, of Shippen Point; Mr. and Mrs. J. Folkestone, Mr. D. L. Luydan, Mr. John Fitch, United States Commissioner in Bankruptcy; Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith, ex-American Commissioner at Paris; Mrs. Lispenard Stewart, Supervisor Orison Blunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mactier, Gen. Irwin McDowell, General H. G. Wright, Mr. George W. McCullum, Mr. John L. Aspinwall and family; Mrs. William Kent, relict of Judge Kent, author of "Kent's Commentaries;" Mr. and Mrs. George D. H. Gillespie; Miss Bend, daughter of the late William B. Bend; the Misses Townsend, daughters of the late Isaac Townsend; Mrs. E. Chickering, Mr. James K. Polk, Miss Roosevelt, Mr. Robert Collet, Miss Annie Garner, daughter of the late Thomas Garner; Mrs. Frederick Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wetmore, Mr. John D. Wolfe and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Green, Mr. Thomas Dehon, Dr. John P. Metcalfe, Mr. and Mrs. William Butler Duncan, Mr. Levi P. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Sanford, Mr. John H. Livingston, Mr. Tracy R. Edson, Colonel Kipp, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. C. Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Creagh, Mr. E. P. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barnwall; Mr. Mathew Wilkes, of Lafayette place; Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson; Mr. Gould Hoyt, son-in-law of the late General Scott; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hadden, and others of equal prominence. The music, as usual, was grand and impressive, under the skillful execution of the able organist, Mr. S. P. Warren, and that quartet of sweet singers, Mrs. Bodstein, soprano; Mrs. Rachau, alto; Mr. Wiebusch, basso; and Mr. Simpson, tenor. The programme consisted of the following selections: *Venite*, Mosenthal; *Gloria*, Mosenthal; *Te Deum*, Warren; *Jubilate* Haydn; Psalm 57, Spour; Hymn 135, Hepburn. So it seems no place is too sacred for "Jenkins" to ply his "vocation," as Butler says.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1870.

Financial circles are agitated by no new features of interest. The tide of money which has been flowing in from the country has caused our money market to be easy, and first-class paper is placed without difficulty at from 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE continues to come up from the South in large quantities, so much so as to absorb the larger portion of the surplus funds in the banks, and consequently they are checking for large sums at a discount. We may give as a fair quotation for exchange—buying at ¼ discount and selling at par.

GOLD continues to be in active demand, but the supply is so short that our bankers are compelled to buy in New York. Gold opened at 120 and closed at 119⅞.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	118⅞	119¾
Silver halves and quarters	114	
Silver dimes	112	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Governments are dull in our market, but the wires report an upward tendency in New York. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1862	116⅞@117⅞
Five-twenties, 1864	113⅜@114⅜
Five-twenties, 1865	113⅞@114⅜
Five-twenties, 1865	113⅛@114⅛
Five-twenties, new issue	112⅝@113⅛
Five-twenties, 1867	112⅝@113⅜
Five-twenties, 1868	112⅞@113⅜
Ten-forties	111⅜@111⅞
Cy 6's	110⅜@111⅛

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec
Coupons, '61	117¾	117⅝	117⅞	..	⅛
" '62	114¾	114¾	114⅜	..	⅜
" '64	113⅝	114½	114⅜	..	⅛
" '65	114	114¼	114⅛	..	⅛
New issue	112⅞	113⅜	113⅛	..	¼
" '67	113⅛	113⅜	113⅛	..	¼
Coupons '68	113⅜	113⅝	113⅜	..	¼
10-40 coupons	111⅜	112⅛	112⅛	..	..
Cy 6s	111⅛	111¼	111⅛	..	⅛

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are pretty lively; the demand for Nashville is growing, and there are some capitalists in the market buying pretty largely of this as well as other securities. The consolidated mortgage bonds of the Louisville and Nashville railroad are changing hands freely. Shelby county bonds are attracting considerable attention. Capitalists generally speak of them with great favor. They are the only 8 per cent. bonds on the market, and are issued by one of the most thriving counties of the State.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	128	@130
National Bank, second	96	@ 97
National Bank, Planters'	93	@ 95
National Bank, City	99	@100
Bank of Kentucky	92	@ 93¾
Bank of Louisville	88	@ 89
Merchants' Bank	115	@116
Commercial Bank	75	@ 76
Northern Bank	117	@118
Citizens' Bank	109	@110
People's Bank	78	@ 80
Mechanics' bank	99	@100
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	88	@ 90
Falls City Tobacco bank	96	@ 97¼
Masonic bank	102	@103
Security bank	109	@110
Louisville Insurance Company bank	125	@130
Farmers' bank	92	@ 93
Western Insurance Company bank	128	@130
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	105	@106
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	92	@ 93
L. & F. R. R. (common)	48	@ 50
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	85	@ 86
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	70	@ 70¼

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c	69	@ 71
City for bounty, 6 per c	70	@ 72
[illegible]		
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	94	@ 95
" second issue, 6 per c	81	@ 82
" third issue, 6 per c	74	@ 75
" fourth issue, 6 per c	71	@ 72
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	94	@ 95
" new 5 per c	87	@ 88
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	91	@ 93
" " new, 7 pr c	79	@ 80*
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c	82	@ 83
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c	92	@ 94
" (L. E. br.) 7 per c	89	@ 90
" (M. br.) per c	91	@ 93
" cons'd'n 7 per c	87½*	
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c		@ 84*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	90	@ 92½
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c		@ 80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	85	
Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c		90*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

THE RATE OF INTEREST—There seems to be a very general disposition on the part of constitution and law makers to adopt a more liberal policy in regard to interest on money than has hitherto prevailed, and the necessity for this course is daily becoming more apparent. The laws of Kentucky are set aside every day in the year; still they do exert an influence prejudicial to the prosperity of the State, and should be modified to suit the imperative demands of business. The Baltimore Sun comments upon this subject in its bearing upon the business of that city as follows:

The necessity of some modification or relaxation of the usury laws in Maryland is demonstrated from day to day. It is urged by many of the most sagacious and best-informed in such matters in our midst that money will have to be allowed to earn here, without the risk of penalties for usury, equally as much as it does in the great State of New York—that is, seven per cent.—if our community would even keep its own capital at home, to say nothing of attracting from abroad other capital for investment in loans, banking, &c. As our city becomes more and more the mart for profitable Southern products, yielding balances to the producer, it is only by the inducement of affording a satisfactory rate of interest for the employment of those balances here that we will be able to prevent their being withdrawn or sent North, where higher rates are allowed by law. The States south of us, under their new organizations, are all allowing above six per cent. for money, the present Maryland rate. The Virginia Legislature is about to take action on the subject, in conformity with her new constitution, which permits as high as twelve per cent. to be made legal, and the Tennessee Legislature has just passed a law availing of their convention provision on the subject, by which contracts on loans up to ten per cent. per annum are allowed, though in the absence of contract it is provided that it shall be illegal to charge a higher rate than six per cent. The other Southern States generally allow more than this last rate. Our constitution, though fixing the rate at 6 per cent., permits the Legislature to change it and make it whatever may seem best. The subject is one of the utmost importance, in view of the circumstances by which we are surrounded. A great want of capital exists within the State and city to meet the opportunities for expanding enterprise and business which are now presented to us. It is the agricultural interest of the State that has for the most part heretofore opposed the establishment of any higher rate, even by contract, and yet far more than six per cent. is constantly obtained by lenders by one device or other. To cover the risk thus taken by the capitalist, doubtless borrowers are often required to pay more than they would otherwise find necessary. Were there some relaxation of the rule by which legal contracts could be made, somewhat similar to those now to be tolerated in Tennessee, the effecting of loans would doubtless be facilitated, and more capital be at command among us. Whether to fix a higher regular rate of interest, where no special contracts may be entered into, is, of course, another question; but, as we have already indicated, there are many who feel it to be an actual necessity under the natural laws of demand and supply. Just now, when we are likely and hope to be moved more and more toward a specie basis, it is a subject for very careful and judicious consideration.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASE.—The decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the constitutionality of the legal-tender act, so far as it applies to debts contracted previous to its passage, is creating no little comment in commercial and financial circles. It has also aroused, if we may credit rumor, so much opposition in Congress, as will result in attempts at legislation to annul its effect in enabling citizens to obtain their rights. The New York World places very little value upon the decision. It says:

If this decision had been rendered in 1862, it would have protected creditors against the losses and injustice of which they have been made the victims. But in 1870 it is not a means of protection or redress, but only a message of condolence. With the exception of State bonds and railroad bonds (which are not likely to be paid in any event until after the resumption of specie payments), the great mass of debts existing at the passage of the legal-tender act have been finally canceled by the acceptance of legal-tender notes. The defrauded creditors have no means of recovering the unpaid balances which are equitably due them in consequence of the difference in value between greenbacks which they accepted and the coin to which they were entitled. The parties to the Kentucky suit, in which this decision has been rendered, were enabled to get a standing in court only by the refusal of the creditors to accept a tender of greenbacks in satisfaction of their contract. If they had received the proffered notes, they could not have brought the suit. But the great mass of debtors have waived their rights, under a mistaken opinion of the validity of the law, and have thereby surrendered and thrown away their means of legal redress.

The bulk of the debts existing in 1862 consisted of promissory notes or bonds which fell due within the ensuing six years, and have been discharged by the tender and acceptance of the depreciated currency of the country. Such transactions cannot be reopened and readjusted, for the creditors have surrendered the promissory notes or bonds which constituted the legal evidence of the debts, and on which alone suits could have been brought and maintained. We have always had a paper currency in this country; and, although nobody was bound to receive it against his choice, it was actually used in the discharge of most obligations. The right to demand coin existed; but, if that right was waived at the time of payment, it could not afterward be revived. Bank notes were never a legal tender; but, after a creditor had actually taken them, the obligation of the debtor was fully discharged, and no court would entertain a suit for the recovery of the debt in coin.

While, therefore, the decision now rendered by the Supreme Court demonstrates the unconstitutionality and the gross injustice of the legal tender act, so far as it applies to pre-existing debts, it does nothing to rectify the wrong. The class of debts included in the decision have nearly all been paid. Receipts have been given, or the notes and bonds surrendered, and the injury inflicted under color of law is past all legal redress. The holders of State and railroad bonds and other long securities, will hereafter receive their interest in coin, and this is nearly the whole extent to which the decision will be of any practical value.

It will be perceived by those who read the decision that the court keeps very cautiously aloof from the question whether the legal tender act is valid in respect to debts incurred subsequent to its passage. As the case before them did not involve this question, the judges were under no necessity of discussing or deciding it; and the sedulous care with which they have guarded their language and limited the application of their decision, evinces their extreme reluctance to commit themselves on that branch of the subject.

COMMERCIAL.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.—That England is beginning to realize the importance of American manufactures is very clearly demonstrated by discussions upon the subject in the London Times, in which it is stated that the depression of manufacturing interests in England is owing to the extent and superiority of manufactured goods on this side of the Atlantic. American rivalry is recognized, and must of necessity become yearly more formidable. We have the raw material in abundance; England has had almost a monopoly of skilled labor. The time cannot be distant, says the New York Herald, when we shall have from England towards this country the same tremendous tide of emigration that we formerly had from Ireland, and are now having from Germany. With the drain of her excess in the supply of loom workers, we shall have one more and the last point against her. She will then no longer have the great advantage of cheaper labor. We shall then completely oust her from the possession of the industry that has done so much to make her great in the modern world.

The New York Shipping List in commenting on the subject says:

Although it is pretty generally understood that American manufacturers have taken the lead in many important branches of production, such as hardware, most styles of cotton goods, and a multitude of implements and machines for the economy of labor, it is particularly gratifying to the pride of our countrymen to have this fact acknowledged by no less an authority than the London Times, which ascribes the present depression of the cotton trade in England partly to the fact of the superiority of this branch of American manufactures. A wonderful advance has been made during the last few years in the direction of a higher degree of perfection in manufactures on this side of the Atlantic, and there is every reason to believe that after we have reached a normal condition of financial affairs, our dependence upon foreign countries for the products of skilled labor will be still further and materially lessened. One encouraging feature in this connection, is the gradual recognition of the superior claims of the West and South as seats of future manufacturing industry, and particularly as regards textile fabrics. These claims consist of unlimited water powers, the cheaper subsistence of operatives, and abundance of wool, cotton, flax and coal, which in the matter of transportation give these sections an important advantage over the manufacturers of the Eastern States. It is a significant fact that there are already nearly five hundred woolen mills west of the Allegheny Mountains, and nearly a hundred cotton mills in the South, most of which are understood to be in a flourishing condition. And these are steadily being supplemented by others. The greatest obstacle to the still more rapid expansion of the woolen manufacture at the West and cotton manufacture at the South, is the want of an adequate supply of skilled laborers. It is not enough for Western and Southern mills to procure the services of competent Superintendents from the East, by the payment of high salaries. What is needed is the immigration of hundreds of such men as now labor in our great manufacturing cities in subordinate positions, who will settle in the South and West, and by investing their little means in a mill, take a personal interest in its success. A healthy, growing country, good wages, cheap living, and the prospect of advancement in wealth and business station, all invite Eastern mill operatives to these new fields of enterprise. The development of the manufacturing resources of these fields is so vast a work that the most insignificant instrument in its accomplishment will reap a share of the gain.

The manufacture of cotton for many years was so dominant that the other [illegible] were comparatively neglected. That branch has been established so long that others are beginning to assume their due positions, and are rapidly developing toward perfection. Iron and steel are among them, and at no distant day they too will be above and beyond contingencies. The next decade will witness their development, as the tendency is now, to a point which will make them largely instrumental in producing national wealth and powerful agencies in lifting from the shoulders of the nation its load of debt.

But in order to strengthen and promote our manufacturing industry, it is absolutely necessary that the burdens of taxation should be lessened, and a sound currency reached. The older corporations find it comparatively easy to go along with their business on the basis of their large accumulated resources, but the younger enterprises cannot prosper while new enterprises are discouraged by the present state of affairs.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	86	6
Butter, pkgs	40	77
Bacon, casks	101	231
Bacon, tcs	94	24
Bagging, pcs		51
Bale Rope, coils	267	10
Cement, bbls		422
Cheese, pkgs	20	51
Candles, bxs		580
Coffee, bgs	94	258
Corn, bgs	2029	467
Coal, bush		155
Cotton, bales	377	549
Dried fruit	72	18
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	58	58
Feathers, bags	35	12
Eggs, bxs and bbls	155	61
[illegible]		
Lard, kegs	202	
Malt, sks		42
Merchandise, pkgs	838	2836
Mules, head	60	43
Nails, kegs	624	161
Oats, sacks	278	62
Offal, sks		384
Potatoes, bbls	9	267
Pork, mess, bbls	131	401
Rags, bales	24	5
Rice, cks		4
Sugar, hhds		11
Sugar, bxs and bbls	280	82
Salt, bbls		146
Seeds, bags	204	380
Shingles, no	70000	
Tobacco, hhds	99	73
Tobacco, boxes	179	118
Whisky, bbls	585	531
Wheat, sacks	904	
Wool, sacks		67
Woodenware, pkgs	54	126

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—The market is well supplied, and a good demand is reported. We quote in bbl lots at $2@2 05, and at $2 25@2 40 in small packages.

ALE AND BEER—Buyers are rapidly disposing of their stocks, and prices are reported steady, with sales of cream ale at $11 per bbl. Madison ale is in good request at $1 50 per doz in quart bottles. Sales of lager beer are made at $10@11 ... $6 for quarter bbls. Common beer is steady at $8 per bbl and $4 50 per keg.

BARK—Is unchanged, and sales of chestnut bark are made at $14 per cord.

BAGS—Are in good request, with stocks fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

2-bu grain bags at	42½@45c
2½-bu " "	48½@53c
3-bu " "	56½@61c
2-bu burlaps at	15 @16c
2½-bu "	19 @20c
Gunnies, in bales	19 @20c
" resewed	23½@21c

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—Transactions are of limited magnitude. The season for bagging and bale rope is well nigh over, and prices are undergoing no special change. We quote 2-lb Ky. at 23½@25½c in round and jobbing lots. Flax bagging is nominal at 24@25c. Rope is unchanged, with sales at 7½@8¾c for coils and half coils.

CEMENT—Is in good request, and prices are unchanged. We note sales of 450 bbls at $1 75@$2 per bbl.

CHEESE.—A fair demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade, with sales within the range of our quotations. We quote factory at 18@18½c per lb; Western Reserve at 17@17½c; English dairy at 18@19c per lb; and Tom Thumb at 25@26c per lb.

COAL—The market is well supplied, with a good demand, and prices are reported very steady. We quote Cannel at 20c per bushel; Pittsburg at 17c; and Pomeroy at 15c per bushel, by the load of 25 bushels. Barges afloat were selling at 13c for Cannel, 11c per bushel for Pittsburg, and 9c for Pomeroy.

CANDLES.—Manufacturers are disposing of their stocks as rapidly as they manufacture them, and dealers report a good demand. We quote 12 ounce star at 15½@16½c per lb in round and jobbing lots; 11 ounce star at 13@14c; and tallow at 13@14c per lb.

CANNED FRUITS.—The market for canned goods is reported very inactive, and prices are reported steady. We quote:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2 75@3 00
Strawberries, 3 lb	3 00@3 25
Pine Apples	4 25@4 75
Cherries	4 25@4 50
Gooseberries	2 00
Pears	3 50
Plums	4 00
Brandy Peaches, glass, per doz	4 50@5 00
Brandy Cherries, glass, per doz	5 25@5 60
Tomatoes, per doz	1 75@2 00
Jellies, per doz	2 65@3 00
Preserves, assorted, per doz	4 00@10
Worcester Sauces, pts & hf-pts, per doz	5 00@9 00
Catsup, tomato, per doz	1 25@2 50
Catsup, walnut, per doz	4 25
Pie Fruit, assorted, per doz	4 00@4 50
Pickles, American	2 65@3 25
Pickles, English	4 75@5 00

COTTON YARNS—A good demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade, with small transactions within the range of our quotations. We quote:

No. 500, per dozen, at	18 @20c
" 600, " at	16 @18c
" 700, " at	14 @16c

Pound yarns are selling at 40@42c per lb.

FISH—A good jobbing demand is reported, with ample stocks to meet the demand of the trade and prices are reported steady. We quote:

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium	28 00@30 00
Do No. 1, do do hf bbl	14 50@15 50
Do No. 2, large, bbl	20 00@20 50
Do No. 2, do hf bbl	10 50@11 00
Do No. 2, medium	17 50@18 00
Do No. 2, do half bbl	9 50@10 00
Do No. 3, large	16 00@16 50
Do No. 3, small	12 00@12 50
Do No. 3, do half bbl	6 75@7 25
Do No. 1, kits	3 10@3 25
Do No. 2, kits	2 25@2 50
Do No. 3, kits, large	2 00@2 25
White fish, half bbl	9 00@9 50
Herring, bbls	9 00@9 50
Sardines	18 @ 35c

CANNED FISH—Are in good request, and stocks are ample. We quote:

Oysters, 2-lb cans, per dozen	$2 60@2 70
Oysters, 1-lb cans, per dozen	1 60@1 70
Oysters, spiced, per dozen	4 50@5 00
Lobsters, 1-lb cans	2 25@2 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 50

FOREIGN FRUITS—The market is reported firm and stocks are ample. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 per box, and lemons at $7 50@8 per box. Raisins are in good request, with sales of M. R.'s at $4 65 per box; layer are held at $5@5 25 per box. Zante currants are firm at 15@18c per lb, and figs at 18@20c.

FURS—The market is well supplied, and prices are steady at our quotations. We quote:

Prime racoon skins	40@50
Prime mink skins	$1 50@2 00
Prime opossum	5
Prime gray fox	30@35
Prime wild cat	5@25
Prime pole cat	10@14
Prime otter	$3 00@5 00
Prime beaver	1 00@2 00
Prime musk rat	10@15
Deer pelts	25@31
Sheep, wool on	40c@$1 00

HAY—Restricted shipments have been the general complaint of dealers. The receipts continue liberal, and prices are unchanged. We quote:

	On Arrival.	Delivered at Depot.
Timothy, prime to choice, per ton	$18 50@19 00	$19 50@21
Timothy, mixed, per ton	16 00@17 00	18 00@19

HOPS—Are unchanged, and the demand is very light. We quote new at 30@35c, and old are nominal at 4@5c per lb.

HEMP—Dealers report the old stocks of hemp as exhausted, and not sufficient now in the market to agree upon a price suitable to quote, though the little that is brought upon the market is held at $150@175 per ton.

HIDES—Dealers report the receipts very large, and prices are fully maintained. Dealers are paying 9½@10c for green salted, for dry salted 15@16c, and for flint hides 18@19c per pound.

HOMINY—Stocks are ample and a good jobbing demand is reported, with sales at $5 75@6 25 per barrel.

IRON COTTON TIES—The demand is light, and prices are unchanged. We quote at 8¾@9c per pound.

IRON AND STEEL—An active demand is reported, and prices are steady. We quote S. C. and C. C. bar at 4@5c, hoop iron 5¾@6c, sheet at 5¾@6¾c, nail rod at 9@9¼c, cast steel 24@25c, American blister 11@12c, German blister 12@15c, steel plow slabs 10c, iron do 6¼c, steel plow wings 11@12c, and iron at 6¼c.

LEATHER—Prices are unchanged, and a good demand is reported. We quote oaksole 43@45c, hemlock at 33@34c, harness at 40@45c, bridles per dozen $44@72.

LIME—The demand continues liberal, and stocks are light, with sales at $1@1 10 per barrel.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Dealers report the demand very active, with stocks hardly sufficient to meet the demand of the trade, and prices have a strong upward tendency. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00 @1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90 @1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70 @ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	65 @ 70
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 10's	65 @ 75
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	90 @ 95
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00 @1 10
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	65 @ 67
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 10's	80 @ 90
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	63 @ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs	70 @ 75
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63 @ 68

NAILS—Stocks are ample and a good demand is reported. We quote:

10d at $4 50@4 65	6d at $4 80@5 15
40d at $4 50@4 65	4d at $4 80@5 15
8d at $4 75@4 90	3d at $5 50@5 75

Horse-shoe nails at 20 to 33c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c; horse shoes 6@7c.

OFFAL—The demand for offal continues very active and millers report the stocks hardly up to the requirements of the trade, making the prices very firm. We quote bran at $19 00@19 00 per ton; shorts at $22 00@23 00 per ton; shipstuffs at $25 00@26 00 per ton, and middlings at $28 00 per ton.

OILS—Are in good request and prices are steady. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 lard oil at $1 10@1 45 per gallon; coal oil at 30@32c per gallon, and benzine at 16@20c per gallon.

ONION SETS—Dealers report stocks very light, and prices are fully maintained. We quote:

Red, per bushel	$3 25@3 50
White, per bushel	11 00
Top Onions, per bushel	3 50@4 50

PEANUTS—The market is well supplied with but a light demand, and stocks are far in excess of the trade. We quote white at 6¼@7½c per lb, and red at 8@9½c per lb.

SOAP—An active demand is reported, with stocks hardly sufficient to meet the requirements of the trade, and prices are reported steady. We quote German No. 1 at 8¾@9c; No. 2 at 7¼@8c, and rosin is held at 6¼@6½c per lb in round and jobbing lots.

SALT—We hear of no change in the market, and a liberal demand is reported. We quote large bbls at $2 95@3 00, small do at $2 95@3 00, large dairy at $3 25@4, small dairy at $1 25@3 50, and table salt $3 50@3 75 for small bbls.

SEED—The demand for seed continues very active, and prices are undergoing but little change. We quote:

Blue grass clean	$1 85@2 00
" extra	2 25@2 50
Clover	9 00@9 25
Orchard	3 00@3 50
Hempseed	2 00@2 25
Red Top	1 35@1 50
Timothy	4 60@4 75
Spring barley seed	1 75
Spring wheat	1 75@2 00
Hungarian	1 75@2 00

STRAW—Restricted shipment continues the complaint of dealers, and receipts are liberal; prices are still unchanged. We quote on arrival and from store at $9 75@12.

STARCH—Stocks are ample, with a good request, and prices are reported steady. We quote pure starch at [illegible] starch at 10@12c per lb, and gloss at 10@12½c per lb.

SEED POTATOES—The market is well supplied, and dealers are doing a good jobbing business. We quote:

Early Goodrich per bbl	$2 00@2 25
Harrison per bbl	2 00@2 25
Buck Eye per bbl	1 75@2 00
Peach Blow per bbl	1 75@2 25
London Lady per bbl	3 00@3 25
Pink Eye per bbl	3 50@3 75
Russets per bbl	1 75@2 00
Early Rose per bbl	7 50@11 00

TALLOW AND GREASE—The market is well supplied, and prices are reported steady. We quote tallow at 8¾@9¼c per lb, and grease at 8@10c per lb, as to quality.

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are fully maintained with ample stocks, and prices are unchanged. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$13 00
I. X., 10x14	16 00
I. C., 14x20	14 00
I. X., 14x20	17 00
Block tin	46c
Lead	10½c
Solder	30c

VINEGAR—A good demand is reported, and prices are undergoing but little change. Stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote cider vinegar at $7@8 00 per bbl, crab at $9@10 00 per bbl and pure at $11@12 00 per bbl.

WOOL—Dealers report the receipt liberal, and prices unchanged. We quote unwashed at 30@33c, and for tub washed 51@53c per lb.

Louisville Produce Market.

BUTTER—The stocks of country butter are very large, and the receipts continue in excess of the demand of the trade. Prices are very weak [illegible]

BEESWAX—A moderate demand is reported with liberal receipts. We quote on arrival at 30@32c per lb.

BEANS—The market is well supplied, and receipts continue liberal. Prices are a shade weaker, and sales are made at $2 40@2 55 per bushel for prime white navy in round and jobbing lots. Common white are nominal at $1 50@1 75 per bushel, and mixed are held at $1 25@1 50 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Dealers report the receipts liberal, with an active demand. Manufacturers are paying $6@7 5 per ton.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are considerably lower, with receipts liberal. Cape Cod cultivated can be bought at $10@11 per bbl, and wild are nominal at $6@7 per bbl.

CIDER—Stocks continue very light, and prices are firm, though not quotably higher, with sales at $7@12 per bbl for the various grades.

DRIED FRUIT—Dealers report very large stocks, with but little demand, and quote the market nominal at our quotations. We quote apples, prime, at 6½@7c; half peaches 7½@8c, and quarters at 5½@6c.

EGGS—A good demand is reported, with very large receipts. Prices are about settled, and sales are very large. We note sales of 1,500 dozen recounted at 17c; shippers' count are quoted at 16c per dozen.

FLAX SEED—Receipts continue liberal, and the market is reported firm. Dealers are paying $1 75 per bushel on arrival.

FEATHERS—Are in good request, with stocks fully up to the demand of the trade. Strictly prime feathers are held at 70@75c, and common are nominal at 50@65c per lb as to quality.

GINSENG—Is unchanged at 50@55c per lb on arrival.

KROUT—Stocks are light, with a liberal demand. Prices are reported firm at $8@11 for 36 and 42 gallon bbls.

CABBAGE—The demand is liberal, and prices are firm at $10@12 per 100 head.

ONIONS—The market is well supplied, and prices are firm at $3 50@4 per bbl, packed in shipping order.

POTATOES—A good demand is reported, with stocks fully up to the requirements of the trade [illegible] $1 75 per bbl packed in shipping order, and dealers are paying $1 10@1 15 per bbl loose from wagon. We note sales of 100 bbls russets at $1 60.

SWEET POTATOES—Are in good request, and prices are firm, though not quotably higher. We quote at $2 75@3 00 per bbl.

APPLES—The market is well supplied, with a good request for choice qualities. We hear of sales at $4@5 50 per bbl; common are dull at $2 50@3 50 per bbl. We note sales of 100 bbls common and choice at $2 50@4 00.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day is reported quiet and unchanged, with transactions at all of the auction warehouses in the city. Sales at the six auction warehouses include 146 hhds, with rejection of bids on 12 hhds.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 32 hhds: 9 hhds Henderson county trash, lugs, and leaf at $2 75, 8 00, 5 50, 7 80, 5 80, 8 10, 8 00, 6 00, 7 60; 3 hhds Henry county frozen trash and fair leaf at $8 00, 4 30, 10 50; 1 hhd Simpson county new leaf at $9 40; 3 hhds Breckinridge county at $7 40, 7 80, 11 75; 14 hhds Henderson, Daviess, and Trigg counties at $8 00, 7 40, 6 25, 9 90, 5 80, 6 40, 8 45, 9 75, 9 90, 10 00, 10 75, 11 00, 12 00, 14 00.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 40 hhds: 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $6 90, 6 60; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at $8 60; 2 hhds Webster county lugs at $7 50, 7 20; 13 hhds Daviess county frozen and trash at $6 90, 7 50, 6 70, 6 10, 7 40, 5 00, 5 80, 6 50, 6 00, 6 80, 6 20, 6 40, 6 20; 15 hhds Daviess county common leaf and lugs at $10 75, 10 75, 10 75, 10 25, 9 25, 8 90, 8 40, 8 10, 8 40, 8 90, 10 60, 8 20, 8 80, 8 40, 8 00; 1 hhd Marion county lugs at $6 90; 1 hhd Marion county leaf at $10; 5 hhds Barren county old leaf at $10 50, 10 25, 10 25, 10 00, 8 80.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 21 hhds: 2 hhds Daviess county new frosted lugs at $3 55, 5 20; 7 hhds Warren county old leaf at $10 50, 11 00, 11 25, 9 80, 9 90, 11 50; 4 hhds Clarksville new lugs at $6 80, 7 00, 7 20, 7 40; 1 hhd Owen county new leaf at $12 00; 1 hhd Owen county new lugs at $6 10; 3 hhds McLean county new lugs at $6 85, 7 20, 7 40; 2 hhds McLean county leaf at $8 40, 10 00; 1 hhd Henry county new frosted lugs, $5.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 15 hhds: 1 hhd Green county low lug at $5 75; 1 hhd Daviess county medium leaf, 9 00; 2 hhds Christian county, 9 10 low leaf to 11 25 good leaf; 2 hhds Hart county, 7 85 for lug to 8 10 for common leaf; 4 hhds Grayson county lugs and leaf, 4 60, 8 20, 10 50, 10 75; 2 hhds Hardin county lugs, 4 85, 6 60; 1 hhd Henderson county frozen lugs 4 30; 2 hhds Adair county old leaf, 10 50, 10 75.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 27 hhds—15 hhds of old tobacco, Simpson county, at $10 75, 11 25, 11 00, 10 75, 11 25, 10 50, 10 50, 10 75, 10 25, 12 25, 11 00, 10 50, 10 75, 10 50, 10 75; 2 hhds Simpson county common leaf, new, 8 60, 10; 3 hhds Henry county lugs, 7 60, 6 90, 7 50; 1 hhd Henry county common leaf, 10 00; 4 hhds badly frozen lugs, 3 20, 3 75, 3 70, 4 70; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf, 9 60, 10 00.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 12 hhds: 2 hhds Hart county lugs, 8 90, 8 60; 1 hhd Warren county, frosted, 6 00; 4 hhds Simpson county leaf, each 10 50; 2 hhds Simpson county leaf, 10 75; 2 hhds Hart county leaf, 10 00, 11 25; 1 hhd Hart county bright leaf, 29 00—raised by E. B. Clark.

Louisville Provision Market.

Restricted shipments is again the complaint of dealers, and most especially in the provision market. The continual blockade on the Southern railroads prevents an extensive trade in the interior South. The market to-day, as reported by dealers, is very firm, with a strong tendency to higher quotations.

MESS PORK—Dealers report the market steady, with a good demand. Prices range from $27 50 to $28, with sales of 100 bbls on orders at $28. Rump pork is unchanged, with sales of 25 bbls extra heavy at $26. We quote from $23 to $26 for the various grades.

BACON—The stocks are reported by dealers as light, but sufficient to meet the demand of their customers. We quote clear sides at 16½@17c per lb, clear rib at 16¼@16½c, and shoulders at 12½@13c per lb. Hams are in good demand, with small sales of sugar-cured fancy and plain at 18¾@20c.

LARD—The demand for lard continues active, and the only article in the provision market which is not reported very firm. We quote tierce prime leaf lard in round and jobbing lots at 16¾@17¼c per lb, and keg lard at 18@18¼c per lb. We note sales of 100 tierces within the range of our quotations.

BULK MEATS—The market is well supplied and prices are reported a shade firmer. Transactions are of limited magnitude. We quote clear bulk sides at 15½@15¾c, clear rib at 15@15¼c, and shoulders at 11¾@12c per lb in round lots and on orders. Bulk hams are held at 15½@15¾c per lb.

Louisville Liquor Market.

WHISKY—Raw whisky is in good demand, and prices are stationary. We note sales of 87 bbls at 95@96c, tax paid. New copper is in good demand at $1 15@1 50, tax paid, with sales of 25 bbls at $1 25, tax paid. One-year-old is quoted at $1 45@2 10; two-year old, $2 50@3 50; and three-year-old at $3 50@4, tax paid. Rectified whisky is in moderate demand at $1@1 25, according to proof. Scotch and Irish whiskies are unchanged at $4 5@8 per gal. The prices in the other branches of the liquor market are reported very steady.

SPIRITS—We quote cologne spirits at $1 15; pure spirits, proof, $1 15@1 15.

GINS—Domestic gin, $1 40@1 75; Voriot's Scheidam Schnapps, at $3 50@6; Columbia, $1 50 [illegible] foreign gins, at $6 per dozen per case for [illegible] $10 50 per case for pints.

BRANDIES—Domestic, $1 4@2 50; peach brandy, [illegible] apple brandy, $3 00@4; Catawba brandy, [illegible] blackberry brandy, $1 75@2 25; raspberry brandy, $1 50@1 75; brandy schnapps, per case, $3 50; cognac brandy, $7 50@15; RUM—Jamaica rum, $3@5; New England rum, $1 75@2; foreign rums, $4 50@8.

WINES—Port wine, $2 75@5; sherry wine, $2 25@5; ginger wine, $1 25@2 25; blackberry wine, $1 75@2 50; raspberry wine, $1 75@2 50; claret wine, $4 50@9 per dozen.

APPLE BRANDY—Pure Kentucky brandy, 1 year old, $2 50@2 75; Kentucky new, $2 50@2 75; Tennessee and Indiana new, $2 25@2 50.

Louisville Cotton Market.

Dealers report the market very inactive, and with a strong downward tendency. The latest advices from the markets of Liverpool, New York and New Orleans report the market about ¼c below the present quotations. There are many buyers in the market, but they refuse to make purchases until prices are more settled, and dealers will not consent to make concessions. At the prices they positively refuse to make concessions, and the lower grades are reported very dull. We quote:

Middling	23½@23¾c
Low middling	22½@22¾c
Good ordinary	21½@22 c
Ordinary	20 @21 c

Mail and telegraphic advices from New York and New Orleans agree in representing the market weak with less demand. Messrs. Cornwall & Zerega, of New York, in their circular of the 12th, state:

Our market for the week has been dull, heavy and irregular, closing heavy with sales under the quotations. There is an increased supply of cotton offering, with holders more willing to meet the market. The total sales for the week have been 11,344 bales, including 4,007 bales to exporters, 4,860 bales to spinners, 2,080 bales to speculators, and 550 bales in transit. The market for future delivery has been active, closing steady. The sales on basis low middling have been: For February, 1,100 bales at 24@24¼c; for March 2,800 bales at 24¼@24½c; for April, 3,900 bales at 24¼@25c; for May, 1,500 bales at 24¾@25¼c; for June, 650 bales at 25½@25¾c; for July, 100 bales at 25½c; and free on board at New Orleans, 650 bales.

The receipts and exports of cotton at the shipping ports in each week since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the two last cotton years, have been as follows:

For the week ending	1867-68—Bls. Re'ts.	Exp's.	1868-69—Bls. Re'ts.	Exp's.	1869-70—Bls. Re'ts.	Exp's.
Sept. 5	4,328	1,309	4,150	2,360	3,432	1,353
Sept. 12	5,960	2,378	11,392	1,375	11,796	1,236
Sept. 19	8,179	1,946	19,073	2,081	26,304	1,387
Sept. 26	11,926	1,433	29,811	4,702	48,341	4,979
Oct. 3	18,078	1,414	34,799	8,874	54,639	9,333
Oct. 10	24,074	2,524	44,086	16,946	59,389	25,896
Oct. 17	31,714	8,091	52,329	19,647	67,553	34,916
Oct. 24	34,040	12,299	57,608	14,597	77,982	35,952
Oct. 31	45,396	7,791	66,471	30,101	76,318	31,399
Nov. 7	61,867	30,076	74,256	36,159	95,383	35,970
Nov. 14	59,445	39,098	73,360	45,374	98,045	55,858
Nov. 21	79,398	37,196	72,648	48,383	90,086	46,898
Nov. 28	84,973	44,216	74,349	51,310	86,339	60,727
Dec. 5	76,744	55,366	89,988	64,010	99,787	73,679
Dec. 12	89,064	42,919	96,744	47,673	98,400	62,849
Dec. 19	104,956	68,339	90,912	51,434	110,010	64,831
Dec. 26	94,897	75,980	79,888	43,376	113,819	69,874
Jan. 2	90,398	60,498	98,449	71,173	199,577	55,997
Jan. 9	79,489	47,993	74,765	41,909	101,600	47,417
Jan. 16	78,398	79,398	71,256	37,445	95,748	42,431
Jan. 23	98,096	67,334	80,783	33,166	96,396	56,635
Jan. 30	85,966	64,980	85,966	22,780	100,306	85,915
Feb. 6	90,878	62,908	64,858	21,977	108,739	56,559
Feb. 13	94,264	59,445	64,780	59,995	97,566	98,547

Messrs. Easton & Co., of New York, give the following statement of receipts of cotton at the points mentioned this season up to Saturday evening:

	Receipts. Bales.	Stock. Bales.	Exp'ts to Great Britain. Bales.	Exp'ts to Continent. Bales.
New Orleans	52,460	226,380	29,578	7,607
Mobile	7,396	86,389	11,361	1,191
Galveston	6,050	40,706	10,118	....
Florida	....	66,737	4,556	....
Savannah	6,798	24,880	1,380	....
Charleston	8,383	69,363	5,204	1,082
New York				
Boston, Philadelphia & Baltimore	5,146	78,780	430	2,490
Total this week	97,368	509,455	58,367	12,380
Prev's'ly rep'ted	1,866,123	......	644,900	343,846
Total since Sept. 1, 1869	1,963,691	509,455	703,267	355,566
Same time last y'r	1,484,483	485,781	467,817	278,901

STATISTICAL POSITION.

	1870.	1869.
Stock in Liverpool	352,000	260,390
Afloat from India	55,000	112,000
Afloat from America	177,000	116,000
Stock in London (est)	101,000	119,450
Afloat for London	90,000	58,000
Stock in Havre	86,530	59,763
Afloat for Havre	32,453	50,622
Stock in Bremen	4,469	9,061
Afloat for Bremen	14,739	24,682
Stock in U. States ports	509,455	405,731
Stock in the interior towns	110,076	95,052
Total	1,472,722	1,310,710
Increase in visible supply		162,012

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners, at the mills, now 65,000 bales; same time (1869,) 100,000 bales. Middling Orleans now 11⅜d., then 12½@12¼d.

STOCKS IN THE INTERIOR TOWNS, FEB. 4.

	1870.	1869.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	22,775	19,200
Columbus, Ga	14,700	17,000
Macon, Ga	17,165	11,763
Selma, Ala	7,885	7,248
Montgomery, Ala	12,925	10,879
Memphis, Tenn	29,491	24,418
Nashville, Tenn	5,165	4,526
Total	110,076	95,052

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—The demand for Flour continues active, and prices are reported unchanged. Advices from other points report the market unchanged in every respect. The only difficulty which dealers have to contend with is the continued freight blockade, preventing shipments to be made to southern points. We note sales [illegible] reported at quotations, 150 bbls [illegible] bbls No. 1 at $5 75@6 25 per bbl. We quote:

Fine	$4 50@4 50
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 25 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 25
Fancy	5 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 75@6 00
Buckwheat	7 50@8 00

GRAIN—WHEAT—The market is very inactive, and prices are undergoing but little change. The demand is very light, and receipts are reported liberal. We quote red and white from store at $1 10@1 20 per bushel. Dealers are paying on arrival $1 00@1 15 per bushel.

CORN—Prices are steady, and a good demand is reported. Non-transportation is the general complaint of dealers. We quote corn in sacks from store at 93@95c, and delivered on cars 95@97c per bushel. Ear corn commands 70@75c per bushel on arrival, and 77@80c per bushel from store.

OATS—Dealers report a moderate demand, and prices are undergoing but little change. Transactions are of limited importance. White and black seed oats command 70@85c per bushel in sacks. We quote on arrival at 55@57c per bushel, and in sacks are held at 63@65c per bushel.

RYE—The demand continues liberal, and prices are reported steady. Sales include 250 bus rye at 90@95c, the regular market price.

BARLEY—Receipts are reported liberal, with stocks sufficient to meet the demand of the trade. Sales of spring are made at 85c@$1 per bush. Fall is held at $1@1 30 on arrival. Sales from store are made at 95c@$1 40 for spring and fall.

MALT—The market is well supplied and prices are steady at our quotations. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 60@1 75; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 25@1 40; Canada at $1 50@1 60. Rye malt is held at $1 20. [illegible] We note sales of 150 bus barley malt at $1 [illegible] bush.

Louisville Grocery Market.

SUGARS—Prices are reported steady, and a good jobbing demand is reported. Advices from other points report the market weak and the tendency to lower quotations. Dealers report stocks fully up to the requirements of the trade. We note sales of 10 hhds New Orleans at 12@13¼c. We quote:

Choice	13¾@14
Prime	13 @13¾
Fully fair	12½@13¼
Fair	12 @12¾
Common	11½@11¾

REFINED SUGARS—Stocks are ample and dealers report the market weak, with a good jobbing demand. Prices have a downward tendency. We note sales of 45 bbls refined at 14¾@15½c per lb. We quote:

Hard standard	15 @15¾
A's	14¾@15½
B's	14¼@15¼
Extra C	14 @14¾
Circle C	14½@14½
Yellow	13 @14

ISLAND SUGARS—The market is well supplied, and is of limited magnitude. Sales of Porto Rico were made at 12¼@14c. Cuba is in fair request at 12½@13¼c per lb. Demerara sugars are firm at 12¾@15c.

MOLASSES—There are no new features in the N. O. Molasses market. Prices are reported steady, with sales of 20 bbls New Orleans at 75@80c. We quote at 72@85c for bbls and half bbls.

SORGHUM—Prices are unchanged, and a good local and jobbing trade is reported. We quote at 45@55c per gallon.

SIRUPS—Stocks are ample and prices are steady. We quote at 50c@$1 20 for the various grades.

COFFEE—The coffee market as reported by dealers is very firm, and the demand is very active. Advices from other points report a strong upward tendency, though not quotably higher. Stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We note sales of 105 bags from fair to choice at 21¾@24c per lb. We quote:

Choice	24 @25 c.
Prime	23 @23¾c.
Fair	21¾@22½c.
Common	18¾@21½c.
Laguayra	25 @26 c.
Java	29¾@36 c.

RICE—Stocks of rice are light. There is but little if any South Carolina rice in the market. Louisiana rice is in good request at 7@8c per lb; South Carolina is held at 7¾@8c per lb.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14.

CATTLE—The market opened with offerings amounting to 150 head, which were held by owners at a heavy advance, owing to the short supply. But buyers were loth to take hold at the advance asked, and consequently there were but few sold. There is a point when buyers are ruled entirely out of the market; and, from the transactions to-day, we must say that but few butchers were on the market, and those that were were forced to supply their customers even at ruinous rates, while those who had no contracts to fill held off until a decline that would warrant them to buy so that they could realize a profit by their purchases. What cattle were sold to-day were sold at round prices. We quote an advance of fully ¼ to ½c per lb; common and rough 4¼ to 5¼c; medium 5¾ to 6¼c; good to extra 6¾ to 7¼c, to butchers. Shippers bought but few, as prices were above their notions. We quote for medium $6 00@6 50, and choice to extra $7@7 60 per 100 lbs gross.

COWS AND CALVES—Are in demand at $35@75 per head, according to quality.

SHEEP—The market is firm and all sell as fast as offered. We quote for common $5@6, and heavy well fatted at $6 50@7 per cwt. gross. None on the market unsold.

HOGS—The market for this class of stock remains about the same. We quote to shippers at $7@7 50 for light, and heavy $8@8 75; and to butchers in small lots $9@9 25 per 100 pounds gross.

HORSES AND MULES—The receipts still continue to be large, and there seems to be a disposition to go to the end of the market, notwithstanding the reports from the Southern market are discouraging. No sales here.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The receipts of cattle during the week have not been quite so heavy as they were last. Drovers had but little trouble in selling out as fast as they reached the yard at fair prices. There are none left over in pens unsold. The demand is good with a slight upward tendency. We quote for interior and rough 3¾@4c, common 4¼@4¾c, fair 4¾@5¼c, and for the best grades of butcher stuff 5¾@6¾c. Some few sales of extra cattle were made at 6¾c. Shipping cattle are in demand and sell as fast as they arrive at from 6@7¼c, according to quality.

HOGS—The receipts of hogs have fallen off a little since our last report. We have but little change to note in price. Eastern markets being dull has its influence on our market, and hogs have been going slow during the entire week. We quote for thin and half fat 7@7¾c, smooth, well fatted, heavy hogs 8¾@9c. About 230 left over unsold.

SHEEP—This class of stock is in good demand and sell as fast as they arrive. We quote for common and rough by the head at $2@3, and by the pound, for sheep weighing 100 lbs and upwards, smooth and well fatted 5@5½c. Shippers' stock are worth from 6 to 6½c. None left over.

HORSES AND MULES—The arrivals of this stock are still heavy. Reports from the Southern markets are still unfavorable, yet it does not discourage the drovers, who seem to be in good spirits and willing to work.

Receipts for the week—Cattle 332, hogs 1,275, sheep 290, mules 835. Total 2,650.

O. L. SMITH. E. T. STURGEON. R. S. CONNOR.

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Provisions, Flour, Mill Feed, Hay,
Corn, Oats, Potatoes, & other Products.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited and special attention given to Southern orders for any merchandise in this market. 221 Sdp1f

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

Sale by the Receiver of City Taxes

LIST No. 1.

THE city taxes against the property, as hereinafter set forth, not having been paid, I will expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, FEB. 26th, 1870, the following described pieces of property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the city and railroad taxes and interest thereon (10 per cent.) and cost of advertising) for the several amounts of said taxes placed opposite each respective piece of property, same having been assessed as aforesaid by and in favor of said city of Louisville as taxes for the year ending December 31, 1869, and have been placed in my hands as Receiver of City Taxes for said city for collection:

AMBRY, JOHN R.

from Buckel and Wedekind, book 134 page 257, beginning 210 feet from the northwest corner of Twenty-first and Jefferson, on Jefferson, s s, running westwardly 30 feet, thence north 103½ feet, more or less, to Congress street, being part of lots 27 and 28, in Buckel & Co.'s subdivision of De Wolf's enlargement.

ARNOLD, JOHN W.

from Maria L. Kerns. A lot of ground known as lot No 6, in Dickinson's subdivision, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of Owen street, at a point 180 feet east of Eighteenth street, and thence along Owen street 30 feet, thence at right angles southwardly 80 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence westwardly along said alley 17 feet 3 inches, thence n w across the corner of said lot 16 feet to a 10-foot alley on the west, thence north along said alley 57 feet 6 inches to the point of beginning. D. B. 134, p. 681.

ALBERS, N. H.

from J. H. Wramplemeier. A certain lot on the north side of Portland avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, having a front on said avenue of 25 feet extending back of the same width 200 feet to an alley. Deed Book No. 119, page 17.

ALEXANDER, JOHN M.

from [illegible] Wilder. On the s s Jefferson, bet. Tenth and Eleventh Cross streets, commencing at a point 101 feet 10¾ inches from s w corner Tenth and Jefferson streets and running west and parallel with Jefferson street 28 feet 1¼ inches, thence south 106 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence east with said alley 28 feet 1¼ inches, thence north and parallel with Tenth street 106 feet to the beginning. D. B. 96, p 521.

ALEXANDER, JOHN M.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville and improvements, bounded as follows: Having a front of 22 5-12 feet on the south side of Jefferson, between Tenth and Eleventh, running back same width southwardly 106 feet. $79 20.

ALLEN'S, THOS., HEIRS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the east side of Fourteenth street, between Prather and Maple, running eastwardly 105 feet same width. $8 61.

ALBERT, THOS. (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the east side of Fourteenth street, between Maple and Lexington, running eastwardly 200 feet the same width. $9 54.

ALBERS, JACOB.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the east side of Seventh street extended, running eastwardly the same width 200 feet, and imp'ts. $37 92.

BERLER, GRANVILLE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: [illegible] running back the same width 200 feet, and improvements. $134 64.

BELLMAN, GEORGE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Dumesnil avenue and Sixth street, and running westwardly with Dumesnil avenue 90 feet, thence northwardly 156 feet, with improv'ts. $17 19.

BENNETT, PETER.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the north side of Prentice street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, running northwardly 150 feet the same width, and improvements. $16 29.

BERTSHE, MRS. SUSAN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 18 feet south side of Walnut, between West and Eleventh streets, running southwardly the same width 150 feet, and improvements. $48 96.

BERNARD, JACOB.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet south of Grayson, between Sixth and Seventh, running southwardly the same width 160 feet. $71 60.

BERRY, MICHAEL.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 26 feet south of Oldham, between Seventh and Eighth, running southwardly 160 feet the same width. $27 81.

BOLLING, CHAS. (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 50 feet on west side of Fifteenth street, between Harney and Gall., running westwardly the same width 150 feet, and improvements. $15 87.

BROOK, RICH'D.

An improvement south Magazine, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth. $4 04.

BROWN, JULIA'S HEIRS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Having a front of 40 feet on alley between Fifth and Sixth and York and Breckinridge, having a depth of 200 feet. $18 32.

BRINDLEY, CHAS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 24 feet on the east side of Eighteenth, between Main and Rowan, running thence eastwardly the same width 110 feet. $6 73.

BULLEN, THOS. H.

An improvement north Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth. $14 24.

BROWN, ROB'T (of col.)

Improvements on the south side of Green, between Fourth and Fifth. $12 24.

BALTIMORE, WM. H. (N. R.)

from John H. Baltimore. Beginning at a point 133 feet east of the [illegible] at right angles [illegible] D. B. 141, p. 573.

[illegible]

from Thos. Ledwick [illegible] of Twentieth [illegible] with the north line of Rowan street 28 feet [illegible] north with the road between [illegible] Rowan's heirs, called Twenty-first [illegible] an alley, thence 28 feet, thence north [illegible] beginning. D. B. 145, p. 197. $8 56.

BURCH, SARAH H.

from John A Brown, &c. In the town of Shippingport, and part of fraction B of the lot No. 160, and contains a front of 77 feet 4 inches on Front street, running back 72 feet, intersecting a part of fraction A of lot 160, and one other lot in said town, part of fraction A of lot 160, and which part of said fraction A is a corner lot formed by Hemp street and first alley, with a front of 72 feet on Hemp street, and stands back 72 feet on first alley, and also all that certain part of in lot 61, and adjoining in lot 62, having a front of 25 feet on Front street and extending back the same breadth 144 feet to first alley. D. B. 108, p. 405. $2 64.

BURKET, JOHN

from Garret H. Wilber. A part of fractional lot 5 in square No. 19 in E Portland; that is to say 40 feet front of said lot 5 on Third street, adjoining lot 6. D. B. 104, p. 368. $8 16.

BURCH, WM. D.

from Com. in Ch'y. On the n w corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets, having a front of 30 feet by 110 feet in depth. D. B. 126, p. 273.

BEELER, GRANVILLE

from F. A. Kay. Beginning at a point on the w s of Sixth street 200 feet south of Broadway, thence south 3 feet more or less to the dividing line between Kaye and Stansberry's heirs, thence west with said line 210 feet, thence north to a point 36 feet south of the 30-foot alley in the rear of the property fronting Broadway, thence east 210 to the beginning. D. B. 95, p. 532.

BARR, DANIEL.

from Thos. H. Noble. A certain lot fronting on the s s of Portland avenue 40 feet, and extending the same width 560 feet to Bank street. See deed book No. 122, page 145.

BARBOR, CATH. G.

from Louis Daubert. A certain lot beginning at a point 125 feet north of the n w corner of Maple and Twelfth, running thence north with Twelfth street 25 feet, and extending west the same width 150 feet to a 12-foot alley. Deed book No. 133, page 70.

BILLINGS, HENRY J.

trustee, from J. P. Young. A certain undivided ½ part in a lot beginning at the s e corner of Eighth and Water streets, and running thence southwardly with Eighth street 164 feet, thence east 150 feet more or less, thence north 166 feet more or less to Water street, thence with Water street west to the place of beginning. Deed book No. 117, page 156.

BROOKS,

lease to Elisha Clay, commencing at the corner of T. Leahy's brick cottage, thence west 30 feet, fronting on s s of Madison street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and running back same width 25 feet. D. B. 140, p. 601.

COOPER, PIERCE

from A. Frentz. A lot on east side Twelfth street, between Magazine street and Broadway, having a front on Twelfth street of 46 feet, and running back east the same width 158 feet more or less. D. B. 131, p. 587.

COLEMAN, JAMES

from Henning & Speed. A lot fronting 30 feet on the s s of Olds street, and extending back the same width south 176 feet to a 20-foot alley, the west line being 60 feet east of Eighth street, and is lot 27 in block 1 in Churchill's addition. D. B. 133, p. 420.

CROSS, JOHN

from James Malona's executors. Beginning at n e corner Lexington and Eighth streets, thence east fronting on Lexington street 66 8-12 feet, thence north 135 feet, thence west with a line parallel with Lexington street 66 8-12 feet to Eighth street, thence south with Eighth street 135 feet to the beginning. D. B. 125, p. 165.

CRUMP, ROBERT H.

from John B. Bland. Beginning on the west side of Fourteenth street, at N. J. Cooper's corner, running on the w s of Fourteenth street north 25 feet to Speed's corner, thence with Speed's line west 200 feet to a 20-foot alley, thence 25 feet south to N. J. Cooper's corner, thence with Cooper's line east 200 feet to beginning. D. B. 86, p. 346.

CALVERT, WM. P.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, running westwardly the same width 198 feet, and improvements. $59 12.

CANNON, HENRY (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 50 feet on the south side of Harney, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, running southwardly the same width 150 feet, and improvements. $10 16.

CARROLL, MARY'S ESTATE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the south side of Churchill street, between Eighth and Ninth, running southwardly the same width 165 feet, and improvements. $10 20.

CARROLL, JAMES.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30½ feet on the west side of Ninth, between Magazine and Prather, running westwardly the same width 160 feet, and improvements. $82 82.

CARTER, RENLEW (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the west side of Fifteenth, between Prentice and Harney, running westwardly the same width 150 feet. $5 95.

CALDWELL, MEDORA P.

A parcel of land, containing 4 acres, in square known as No. 4, on Portland avenue. $31 64.

CASWELL, GEO. R.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 206 feet on the south side of Prather, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, running southwardly the same width 200 feet, and improvements. $139 78.

CANFIELD, HANNAH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 87 feet by 128 feet on Alford street; 48x161 feet on Alford street. $19 27.

CASTELLO, MR.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 20 feet on the south side of Delaware, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, running southwardly the same width 200 feet, and improvements. $26 46.

CLAXTON, MRS. E.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 75 feet on the north side of Chestnut street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts., running northwardly the same width 160 feet, and improvements. $66 30.

COOPER, SMITH (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the north side of Prentice, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, running northwardly the same width 150 feet. $6 08.

CANNON, THOS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 155 by a depth of 198 feet, known as lot 14 in square 1.6 Third cross street, Portland. $23 04.

COARBOURN, JAMES D.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 50 feet on the east side of Seventeenth street, between Avenue and Bank, running eastwardly the same width 160 feet. $16 67.

COOPER, PIERCE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Prather and Eleventh, running eastwardly 21 8-12 feet, thence northwardly the same width 120 feet, and improvements. Also an improvement north side of Pra., between Eleventh and Twelfth. $171 60.

COOK, MATH. (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the west side of Fifteenth, between Harney and Gall, running westwardly the same width 151 feet. $5 05.

COCHRAN, MRS. MARY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the south side of Delaware, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, running southwardly the same width 200 ft., and improvements. $24 48.

CONNER, MICH'L.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the north side of Portland avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, running northwardly the same width 150 feet. $21 18.

COLEMAN, JOS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 23 feet on the north side of Rowan, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, running northwardly the same width 180 ft., and improvements. $22 18.

CLAXON, ELIZA

from John F. Crall. 105 feet on Chestnut street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, running back to an alley. D. B 129, p. 273. Bal. $66 80.

CRITTENDEN EMILY (of col.)

Improvements in the alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth and Magazine and Prather. $4 98.

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

CONNELLY, JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the north side of Duncan, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, running northwardly the same width 100 feet, and improvements. $15 34.

CANNON, THOS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 26 feet, beginning at the northeast corner of Portland avenue and Seventeenth, running eastwardly 25 feet, thence northwardly the same width 160 feet. [illegible]

CRULL, MARY E.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the north side of Magazine, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, running northwardly the same width 200 feet, and improvements. $27 83.

COLLINS & SWOPE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 22½ feet on the east side of Seventeenth, between Main and Rowan, running eastwardly the same width 150 feet. $5 77.

CRUMP, R. H.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 50 feet on the west side of Fourteenth, between Prather and Maple, running westwardly the same width 200 feet. $12 24.

DAVIS, MRS. E.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the north side of Chestnut, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, running northwardly the same width 160 feet and improvements. $27 83.

DENNIS, JOHN AND WIFE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 26½ feet on the north side of Green street, bet. Tenth and Eleventh, running northwardly the same width 100 feet and improvements. $73 00.

DAVIS, MRS. E.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the south side of Montgomery street, Portland, running southwardly the same width 198 feet. $17 13.

DENNIS, J. P.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: One fourth of 105 feet on the N. E. corner of Water and Tenth sts., having a depth of 164 feet, and improvements; also one-fourth of 80x116 feet on Water street, between Seventh and Eighth. $96 43.

DITZMAN, LAWRENCE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the south side of Prentice street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, running southwardly the same width 120 feet. $6 06.

DUERSON, RICH'D.

Improvements on the south side of Prather, between Eighth and Ninth. $21 82.

DOYLE, PAT.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 32 feet on the west side of Eighth, between Main and Market, running northwardly the same width 90 feet. $62 97.

DOUGHERTY, MARY A.

Improvements on the south side of Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth. $12 34.

DOWNING, JOHN, JR.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 54 feet on the west side of Fifth street, between Prather and York, and running westwardly 256 feet. $67 51.

DULANEY, MRS. PAT., EST.

Improvements on the west side of Ninth, between [illegible]

DUSTIN, ELLEN

from A. A. Hanson's heirs. Beginning on the w s of Fifth street, 273 feet 3 inches south of Walnut street, thence south along said Fifth street 26 feet 3 inches and running back the same width—feet more or less to Center street. D. B. 95, p. 279. $94 34.

DILLARD, W.

from Cath. Knight. A lot of ground on Seventh "or Seventeenth" street, beginning on the west side of said street and the 30-foot street or alley between Main and Rowan streets, and running thence with the cross street 25 feet, thence at right angles 100 feet to a 5-foot alley, then south with said alley 25 feet, then in a straight line [illegible] to the 30-foot alley, and then to the beginning. D. B. 112, p. 213.

DONAHUE, PAT.

lease from James Guthrie. A lot of ground bounded by the old Portland Avenue, Twelfth street and Monroe street, or so much as is not leased by Guthrie to John Schooler. D. B. 121, p. 83.

EMERSON, CHAS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the east side of Nineteenth, between avenue and Bank, and running eastwardly the same width 90 feet, and improvements. $12 20

ENRIGHT, MR.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 40 feet on the north side of Ormsby avenue, between Seventh and Eighth, and running northwardly the same width 250 feet, and improvements. $22 40

FARLEIGH, HENRY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the north side of Market street, between

FITZGIBBONS, MRS. JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 28 feet on the south side of Grayson, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, and running southwardly the same width 170 feet, and improvements; also 20¼x70 feet on the north side of Grayson, between Eleventh and Twelfth, running northwardly 70 feet. $65 40

FIELDS, RICHARD.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 75 feet on the north side of Montgomery, between Eleventh and Twelfth, and running northwardly the same width 150 feet. $55 54

FIELD, CHAS. W.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 26½ feet on the west side of [illegible], between Chestnut and Prather, and running westwardly the same width 200 feet, and improvements; improvement on the west side of Sixth, between Jefferson and Market. $62 41

FIGG, L. B. EST.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 63 feet on the east side of Seventh street, between Main and Market, and running eastwardly the same width 90 feet, and improvements. $265 17

FLYNN, PAT.

Improvement on the north side of High, between [illegible] and Thirteenth. $6 12

[illegible], MRS. E.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 26 feet by a depth of [illegible] Portland, and improvements. $23 96

FLANERY, PAT

from Thomas McDowell. The w half of [illegible] in square 5 and [illegible] in Campbell's division [illegible] being 30 feet by [illegible]

FIGG, L. B.

from Wm. B. DeWolf. In De Wolf's Addition [illegible] front of 36 feet on [illegible] Mulberry and Sycamore [illegible] and extending back the same [illegible] alley. D. B. 120, p. 83.

FLOURNOY, WM.

from Leonidas Cox. On the s s of Chestnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, fronting 50 feet on Chestnut street, and extending back the same width s 200 feet to a 20-foot alley. D. B. 124, p. 201.

FREEMAN, A. W.

from Thoms Dunaway. Beginning on the s s of Main street, 60 feet east of Fifteenth street, and running thence east and parallel with the cross street 100 feet to a 5-foot alley, and thence west with the alley to Howard's line 30 feet, and thence with the line to the beginning. D. B. 117, p. 128. $19 60.

FREEMAN, JOHN J.

from D. A. Boyd. A lot on the s s of Madison, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, and known as No. 107 in P. S. Barber's s w addition, having a front of 30 feet on s s of Madison street and running back 161 feet more or less to a 20 foot alley. D. B. 131, p. 46. $11 17.

FARREL, JAMES

from Wm. P. Reynolds. On the w s of Twelfth street, between Magazine street and Broadway street, commencing at a point 18 feet south of the s w corner of Twelfth and Magazine streets, thence south with Twelfth street 28 feet and thence back the same width 60 feet [illegible] D. B. 138, p. 433, and D. B. 115, p. 237.

[illegible], JESSE

from James [illegible] A lot east from the s e corner of Seventh cross and Montgomery streets, thence running parallel east with said Montgomery street 30 feet, thence south in a direct line 200 feet to a street; thence [illegible] parallel with said Montgomery street 50 feet, thence north 200 feet to beginning. D. B. 148, p. 370.

FOSSE, JOHN

from Louis Fosse. A lot in Portland, being the west half of lot 11 in square 3, having a front on Second or Market st. of 30 feet, and extending back the same width 198 feet to an alley. D. B. 105, p. 275. $16 78.

FITZSIMMONS, THOS.

from John Davey. Beginning on the e s of Twenty-first street, extending 72 feet north from Madison street, thence north with the e s of Twenty-first street 30 feet, thence east at right angles to Twenty-first street 96 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence with said alley 30 feet, thence west parallel with said Madison street 96 feet to beginning. D. B. 80, p. 411. $6 12.

FORLINE, W. J.

from Thomas Sadler. Beginning on the south side of West Market street 160 feet west from Twenty-fifth street, thence west with Market street 40 feet, thence south and parallel with Twenty-fifth street of the same width 171 feet more or less, to Congress street. D. B. 137, p. 21.

GIBSON, WM. H.

from G. T. Bergman. A lot fronting 30 feet on the e s of Fourteenth street, and running back and parallel with the Maple street same width 200 feet to a 25-foot alley, the n line of said lot being 450 feet south of Maple street, it being lot 22 in block 11 in Cochran's division. D. B. 124, p. 282. Also an improvement s s Walnut, between Ninth and Tenth. $31 78.

GOODWIN, C. M.

from E. A. Gardner. A house and lot on the corner of Thirteenth and Grayson streets, being 31 feet on Thirteenth street, and of that width 100 feet west on Grayson street. D. B. 116, p. 403. $30 60.

GRIFFIN, JESSE R.

(John R. on memo.) from M. A. and W. S. Breutlinger. A lot in P. S. Barber's s w addition, commencing at a point on the s s of Chestnut street 130 feet e of Montgomery (30th) street, thence running s 30 feet with the line of said Chestnut street, thence a parallel with said Montgomery (30th) street 200 feet to a 30-foot alley, thence w with the line of said alley 30 feet, thence n 200 feet to beginning. D. B. 131, p. 481. $31 57.

GRAY, MADISON J.

from Elizabeth Gray. On the s s of Chestnut, between Ninth and Tenth streets, having a front of 20 feet on said Chestnut street, and extending back the same width about 200 feet to an alley. D. B. 141 p. 103. $67 28.

GAZLAY, A. M.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 66 feet on the north side of Irwin, between Ohio and Marion, and running northwardly the same width 125 feet, and improvements. $27 01

GAMBLE, JOHN A.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the north side of Monroe, between Tenth and Eleventh, and running northwardly the same width 120 feet. $13 90

GARVIN, MRS. JOHANNAH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 28 feet on the south side of Lytle street, bet. Tenth and Eleventh, and running southwardly the same width 120 feet, and improvements. $9 47

GALUSHA, WM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 20 feet on the south side of Delaware, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and running southwardly the same width 200 feet, and improvements. $26 40

GEOHAGAN, MISS FANNY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 18 feet on the north side of Market, between Tenth and Eleventh, and running northwardly the same width 105 feet, and improvements; also a lot having a front of 30 feet by a depth of 180 feet on the north side of Rowan, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth; also a lot beginning at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Tenth, running eastwardly 26 feet; thence northwardly the same width 100 feet. $173 50

GLISSER, JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 32 feet on the south side of Lytle, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, and running southwardly the same width 90 feet. $31 61

GOODMAN, DR. JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 32½ feet on the west side of Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut, and running westwardly 190 feet, and improvements. $117 31

GRAY, W. R.

Improvement north side Walnut, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. $32 40

GRIMES, MRS. REBECCA.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet on the north side of Portland avenue, opposite cemetery, and running northwardly 244 feet, and improvements. $32 64

GRAY, THOS. W.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 33 feet on the east side of Twenty-first, Grayson and Walnut, and running eastwardly 96 feet the same width, and improvements. $10 16

GREEN, FRANK.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 30 feet by 100, alley, between Nineteenth and Twentieth and Chestnut and Magazine. $7 80

GRIES, HERMAN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 40 feet on the east side of Eighteenth, between Prat and Maple, and running eastwardly the same width 200 feet, and improvements. $20 26

GODFREY, CHAS.

Improvement on the north side Caldwell, between Preston and Jackson. $5 12

HARPER, MRS. SUSAN, &c.*

from J. B. Harper. Beginning 222 feet 10 inches south of Chestnut street, thence west parallel to Chestnut street 200 feet to an alley, and with it south 28 feet, thence east 200 feet to Sixth street, and with it north 28 feet to the beginning. D. B. 101, p. 97 Bal. $53 30.

HALLIDAY, WILLIAM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 40 feet on the west side of Campbell, between Fulton and creek, and running westwardly the same width 127 feet, and improvements. Also a lot having a front of 50 feet, by a depth of 200 feet on the south side of Bank street, and improvements. $53 68.

HAILMAN, THOMAS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 33 feet on the north side of Rowan, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, and running northwardly the same width 150 feet. $18 17.

HARTNETT, EDWARD.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 19 feet on the west side of Seventeenth, between Avenue and Bank, and running westwardly the same width, 120 feet. $13 94.

HAMBAUGH, GEO.

Imp in Shippingport. $5 86.

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

HARRIS, MEDORA.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on the east side of Tenth, between Magazine and Prather, and running eastwardly the same width 30½ feet, and improvements. $21 45.

HAAS, WILLIAM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Harney and Nineteenth, and running eastwardly 50 feet, thence northwardly the same width 100 feet. $49 68.

HALLY, THOMAS J.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 40 feet on the north side of Jefferson, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, running northwardly 212 feet, and improvements. [illegible]

HAZLAY, CHARLES.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 33 1-3 feet on the east side of Eleventh, between Monroe and Canal, and running eastwardly 120 feet the same width. $21 06.

HARTWELL, EDWARD.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: Having a front of 19 feet on the west side of Seventeenth, between Avenue and Bank, and running westwardly the same width 120 feet. $17 04.

HALEY, JOHN.

Imp n w cor Churchill and Ninth. Imp n Prather, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth. $63 34.

HEWITT, MRS. J. M.

Imp n s Green, bet Fourth and Fifth. $3 18.

HENRY, C. C.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the w s of Twentieth, bet Jefferson and Grayson, and running w the same width 100 ft, and imp. [illegible]

HERENSTADT, ROBERT H.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the w s of Chapel st, bet Main and Market, and running w the same width 90 ft, and imp. $17 04.

HUGHES, FRANCIS R.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Walnut, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth, and running n the same width 161 ft, and imp. $47 92.

HUGHES ELIZ.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 28 ft on the w s of Thompson st, and running w the same width 145 ft, and imp. $17 97.

HURST, WM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 60 ft on the w s of Fifth st, bet Pra. and York, and running w same width 206 ft, and imp.

Also a lot having a front of 140 ft by a depth of 58 ft, on the n s of York, bet Fifth and Sixth, and imp. $207 31.

HUGHES, WM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 36 ft on the s s of Prentice, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth, and running s the same width 150 ft. $6 06.

HENISMAN, ERUTHA.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 27½ ft on the n s of Walnut, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth, and running n the same width 200 ft. $11 11.

HOPKINS, TERRY, (of col.)

Imp on the w s of Ninth, bet Walnut and Madison. $5 12.

HURLEY, THOS. A.

[illegible] $7 86.

HUGHES, S. B.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 90 ft on the w s of Cabell, bet creek and river, and running w the same width 119 ft.

Also a lot of ground having a front of 100 ft by a depth of 110 ft, on the e s of Cabell, bet creek and river. [illegible]

HOPKINS, V. C. & B.

from J. W. Earick, in Portland, being the w half of lot 7½ in square 18, having a front of 33⅓ ft, on the n s of Third st, in said Portland, and extending back the same width about 198 ft to a 25 ft alley. D. B. 138, p 425. $90.

HENDERSON, JAMES A. (n. r.)

from Thomas H. Noble, beg on the s s of Bank at 200 ft w from the e line of the land conveyed by N. H. Plummer to Noble, thence with the s line of Bank st w 75 feet, thence s the same width at right angles to Bank st 729 ft, more or less, to Irvine's line. D. B. 133, p 402. $45 89.

HILL, LAWRENCE.

from J. A. Beneman, beg on the w s of Twentieth st at the s s of the 30 ft alley, between Market and Main sts. thence s with Twentieth st 30 ft, and extending back the same width 100 ft. D. B. 116, p 97. $15.46.

HINES, JOHN.

from Collis Ormsby, a lot fronting 30 ft on the s s of Dumesnil st, and extending back s the same width 126½ ft to a 20 ft alley, and is the w 30 ft of lot 9 in block 13, in Ormsby's subdivision in Bullitt's addition. D. B. 129, p 562. $12 76.

HINKLE, C. W. (n. r.)

from Collis Ormsby, commencing at a point 80 ft e of the s e corner of Poplar and Dumesnil sts on the s s of Dumesnil st, thence e and binding on the s s of Dumesnil st 55 ft, thence s and binding on the w line of lot 5 block 15 156¼ ft to a 20 ft alley, thence w and binding on the n s of said alley 54 ft, thence n 156¼ ft to the beginning in Ormsby's subdivision in Bullitt's addition. D. B. 133, p 332. $12 46.

HAWLEY, C. F. (trustee.)

from J. P. Young and G. A. Houghton, one undivided fourth interest in and to a lot, beg at the s e corner of Eighth and Water sts, and running thence s with Eighth st 164 ft, thence e 150 ft, thence n 166 ft, more or less, to Water st, thence with Water st w to the place of beginning. D. B. 117, p 391 and D. B. 125, p 89.

HAWITT, CLARICE, ex'tx. JAMES HEWITT.

from Com. in Ch'y, commencing 150 ft e from the intersection of Ninth and Chestnut sts, thence e with Chestnut st 22 10-12 ft, thence at right angles to Chestnut st 109 ft 10½-12 ft to the beginning. D. B. 140, p 198. $33 69.

HART, MARY ANN.

from Y. and P. Connelly, commencing on the w s of Nineteenth st, bet Main and Rowan sts, at the s w corner of a 30-ft alley, and running thence s with Nineteenth st 25 ft, thence w 60 ft, thence n 25 ft, thence e 60 ft to the beginning. D. B. 133, p 142. $14 28.

BAMBRICH, M.

from J. A. Beneman, fronting 30 ft on the s s of the 30-ft alley, bet Main and Market sts, and extending back the same width s 96 ft, the line of said lot being 100 ft w of Twentieth st. D. B. 123, p 271, $13 99.

HAWLEY, JOSEPH F.

from I. Henderson, commencing on Portland Av at the n w cor of a lot of ground bought by Henderson at chancery sale, running thence s 185 ft, thence e 79 ft, thence n 185 ft to Portland Av, thence w 79 ft to the beginning. D. B. 134, p 176. $14 24.

HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

from I. Henderson. A lot on the e s of Twelfth st, bet Walnut and Grayson, commencing 200 ft n of Walnut st and running thence with Twelfth st n 29 ft, and [illegible] same width to an alley, having a depth of 194 ft [illegible] D. B. 131, p 373. $128 60.

HYNDS, CATH.

[illegible] on the w s of Sixth st, extended, [illegible] and extending back the [illegible] alley, and bounded on the [illegible] p 194. $11 70.

[illegible]

[illegible] $58 61.

JENKINS, [illegible]

A lot of ground in the city [illegible] described as follows: having a front [illegible] of 196 ft, in sq known as No. 90, [illegible] and imp. $18 44.

JOHNSON, JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 28 ft on the n s of High st, bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth, and running n 114 ft the same width. $28 62.

JOHNSON, MRS. P. B.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 36 ft on the n s of Prather, bet Third and Fourth, and running n the same width 175 ft, and imp. $136 28.

JOHNSON, THOS. J.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 46 ft on the s s of Ninth, bet Market and Jefferson, and running e the same width 165 ft. $87 33.

JONES, TIM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Oldham, bet Eighth and Ninth, and running n the same width 170 ft, and imp. $19 15.

JONES, THOS.

Imp in Shippingport. $12 93.

JACKSON, MELINDA, (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 26 ft on the n s of Grayson, bet Ninth and Tenth, and running w the same width 80 ft. $17 30.

JOHN, JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Eighteenth, bet Market and Jefferson, and running e the same width 120 ft, and imp. $73 12.

JAMES, EDW., (of col.)

Imp on the s s of Magazine, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth, a lot having a front of 20 ft by a depth of 185 ft, on the s s of Kentucky, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth. [illegible]

JONES, JAMES.

from John Lloyd, commencing at a point 148 ft n of Broadway, on the w s of Fifteenth st, thence running parallel with said Fifteenth st n 80 ft, thence w at right angles with said Fifteenth st 60 ft, thence s parallel with said Fifteenth st 80 ft, thence e at right angles with said Fifteenth st 60 ft to the beginning. D. B. 131, p 127. Bal $4 62.

JACOBS, JOSE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the s s of Green, bet Fourteenth and Fifteenth, and running n the same width 80 ft, and imp. $33 65.

JONES, JAMES AND AMANDA, (of color),

from J. R. Greene, a parcel of ground in the Shippingport bottom, containing lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, in sq 72, as designated on the map of Portland. D. B. 139, p 159. $8 16.

KELLY, DAN'L.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 21 ft on the n s of Grayson, bet Sixth and Seventh, and running n the same width 70 ft, and imp. $61 29.

KINDERSON, WALKER, (of col.)

Imp on the s s Magazine, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth. $4 04.

KING, MRS. CATH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: beginning at the s e cor of Magazine and Twentieth, and running e 50 ft, thence s the same width 127 ft. $9 17.

KLEIN, LEONARD.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: beginning at the cor of Dunkirk road and Twenty-sixth st, and having a front of 120 ft by a depth of 200 ft.

Also a lot of ground having a front of 79 by a depth of 249 ft on the n s of Prather, bet Twenty-second and Twenty-third. $39 38.

KNOTT, MRS. J. R.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 31 ft on the s s of Mag, bet Ninth and Tenth, running s the same width 125 ft, and imp. $66 09.

KOBB, JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 20 ft on the s s of Main, bet Ninth and Tenth, and running n the same width 145 ft.

Also a lot of ground beginning at the n e cor of Grayson and Nineteenth, and running w 24 ft, thence s the same width 180 ft, and imp. $174 82.

KUSLER, CONRAD.

Imp on Water st, Portland. $6 06.

KING, TIM.

Improvements on the west side of Seventh street, between Oak and Oldham. $4 04.

KAVANAUGH, PAT.

from Pat Bannon, beginning at the s w cor of Grayson and Eighteenth, thence with Eighteenth st 25 ft, thence w 107 1-12 ft to a 10-ft alley, thence n 25 ft to Grayson st, thence e with Grayson st 107 1-12 ft to place of beginning. D. B. 131, p 217. $9 64.

KELLY, DAN, (n. r.)

from J. A. Kelley, commencing on the s s of Oak st at a point 238 ft 8 in e of the L. & N. R. R. st, thence e and binding on the s s of said Oak st 106 ft, thence s at right angles [illegible] the same width 156 5-12 ft to the alley. D. B. 129, p 216.

KIRBY, TIMOTHY, (trustee, n. r.)

from John Gay, one lot fronting 70 ft on the s s of Fulton st, and extending back 210 ft to the Plank-road or Van Buren st, at the distance of 350 ft w from Wayne st. And a lot fronting 65 ft on the s s of Adams st, and extending back 110 ft on the s line, and 1,191 ft on the n line, and being 64 ft in rear or width. D. B. 93, p 319. $6 12.

LATIMER, ROBERT.

from Thomas J. Hackney, a lot fronting 22½ ft on the s s of Green st, bet Eleventh and Twelfth sts, and running back s same width 120 ft. D. B. 139, p 511. $37 81.

LANG, PETER.

from I. Henderson, lot No. 16 in sq No. 2, in Henderson's subdivision in Bullitt's addition; said lot has a front of 50 ft on the s s of Kentucky st by a depth of 150 ft to an alley. D. B. 136, p 86. $19 46.

LEWIS, PETER, (of col.)

from Bland Ballard, beginning at the s w cor of Rowan and Seventeenth sts, thence with the w line of Seventh st a 100 ft to a 15-ft alley, thence w with the s line of said alley 43 ft, thence s parallel with Seventeenth st 100 ft to Rowan st, thence with the n line of Rowan st 42 ft to the beginning. D. B. 129, p 238. $29 32.

LAWLER, MRS. ANNIE.

Imp on the n s of Magazine, bet Eleventh and Twelfth. $6 21.

LANNING, MATILDA, (heirs.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 32½ ft by 128 ft deep, in sq 86, lot 14, and imp. $7 71.

LANE, MARY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 36 ft on the s s of Kentucky, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth, and running s the same width 150 ft. $15 35.

LEWIS JANE, (of col.)

Imp on the w s of Eleventh, bet Madison and Chestnut. $2 04.

LEWIS, WM. (of col.)

Imp on the w s of Fifteenth, bet Southgate and Kentucky. $8 12.

LINCOLN, DENNIS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated at the s e cor of Rowan and Twenty-first, containing 2 acres. $11 32.

LINDLEY, MISS KATE.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 105 ft by a depth of 198 ft, in sq 87, lot 151, Portland, and imp. Bal $27 06.

LOWERY, JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 180 ft on the s s of Bank st, and running s the same width 315 ft, Portland. $31 67.

LONG, GEO. W. (of col.)

Imp on the n s of Magazine, bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth. $6 26.

TAX RECEIVER'S SALE.

LOCHERY, JERRY, (heirs).

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 50 ft on Dunkirk road, [illegible] and having a depth of 250 ft. [illegible]

LEIBRECHT, WM.

from Saml Parker, beg at the s w cor of said square, thence running n with Sixth st in Upper Portland 30 ft, [illegible] D. B. [illegible] p 68. [illegible]

LINCOLN, DENNIS.

from Com. in Chancery, beg at a point 161 ft w of Fifteenth st, on the n s of Portland av, [illegible] D. B. 106, p 388.

MARTE, JOHN.

from Saint Epps, beg on the n line of Portland av, about 60½ ft w of the s e cor of lot No. 4, thence with the n line of Portland or Bank st [illegible] to said alley [illegible] thence 120 ft to beginning. D. B. 138, p 30. [illegible]

MARTIN, MRS. E. A.

from E. D. Hobbs, a lot on the n w cor of Jefferson and Twelfth sts, fronting on Jefferson st 30½ ft, and extending back along Twelfth st 210 ft to Green st. D. B. 101, p 217. [illegible]

McPEAK, WM. (n. r.)

from T. C. Poston, beginning at the n e cor of Madison and Eighteenth sts, and running thence e with Madison st 85 ft, thence at right angles n 24 ft, thence w and parallel with Madison st 85 ft to Eighteenth st, thence with Eighteenth st s 24 ft to the beginning. D. B. 138, p 302. $13 41.

McCARTY, FELIX.

from Ann Coleman, on the e side of Sixth st, between Chestnut and Prather or Broadway, beg at a point on the e side of Sixth st at the intersection of said Sixth st and Chestnut st, running thence s with Sixth st 36 ft, [illegible] running back same width 114 ft. D. B. 84, p 211. (Bal) $11 42.

MEARS, JOHN E.

from Wm. McPeak, beginning at the n e cor of Eighteenth st and a 20 ft alley, bet Chestnut and Madison sts, and running n with Eighteenth st 34 ft, thence e at right angles 103 ft, thence s 34 ft, thence w with said alley 103 ft to Eighteenth st, the place of beginning. D. B. 108, p 319. $27 31.

MOORE, PETER.

from Pat Joyes, a lot on the s e of Montgomery st, Portland, beg at the n e cor of lot No. 8, square No. 6, which is the s e cor of the lot conveyed by C. Sheehan to McGonigale & Joyes, running thence s with Montgomery st 30 ft, and running back at right angles to Montgomery st 198 ft more or less to the alley. D. B. 122, p 346. $14 33.

MOSIER, JOHN W.

from James Callahan, a lot on the n s of Maple st, 50 ft w of Seventeenth st, thence w with Maple st 30 ft, and running back n 150 ft to an alley. D. B. 131, p 402. $17 91.

MORSE, ROSINA H.

from F. J. Morse, a certain lot on the n s of Portland ave, fronting said avenue 50 ft and extending back same width northwardly 198 ft to an alley. D. B. 129, p 94. $19 29.

MUIR & BLISS, (Fred. Meyer to pay.)

from H. Beckburts, a lot on the n s of Jefferson, bet Brook and Floyd sts, beg at a point on the n s of Jefferson st, 25 ft 1 inches w of the e line of J. C. Johnston's lot, and running thence w along Jefferson st 25 ft 5 in, thence at right angles [illegible] with Floyd st 204 ft to a 12 ft alley. D. B. 139, p 132. $62 21.

MULLEN, WM.

from Thomas Heneghan, beg at a point on the s s of Jefferson st 11 8-12 ft e of Nineteenth st, thence e with Jefferson st 30 ft to a 10 ft alley, thence s with said alley 150 ft to a 12 ft alley, [illegible] to the beginning. [illegible]

[illegible]

from E. A. Preuss, beg at the n e cor of Sixteenth and Jefferson sts, [illegible]

[illegible]

from Wm. Haddaden, [illegible] on the s s of Rowan st, bet [illegible] Clark, and extending back same width [illegible] D. B. 126, p 486. $29 73.

MATTHEWS, ALFRED.

from G. F. Downs, on the e s of Fourteenth st, beginning at a point 240 ft s of the s e cor of Fourteenth and Maple sts, thence s with Fourteenth [illegible] and extending back the same width 200 ft to an alley. D. B. 127, p 166. $28 41.

McGUIRE, WM.

from John J. Schulten, Jr., on the s s of Grayson st, beginning at a point 34 5-12 ft w from the w line of Grayson and Nineteenth sts, running thence w with s s of Grayson st 24 5 12 ft, and thence at a right angle 180 ft, thence e at a right angle to Grayson st [illegible] ft, thence at a right angle in a straight line 180 ft to the beginning. D. B. 132, p 468. $41 40.

MARQUIS, GEORGE W.

from Com. in Ch'y, beginning on the s s of Jefferson st 41 8-12 ft e of Eighteenth st, thence e with Jefferson st 30 ft, thence s 150 ft to a 12-ft alley, thence w 30 ft, thence n 150 ft to the beginning. D. B. 133, p 300.

Also a lot beginning at the s w cor of Jefferson and Twenty-first sts, and running w with Jefferson st w 270 ft, thence s 200 ft to Green st, thence with Green st e 270 ft to Twenty-first st, thence with Twenty-first 200 ft to beginning. D. B. 133, p 389. $79 61.

McCREADY, GEORGE W.

from Jonah Pearce, commencing 165 ft from the cor of Nineteenth st, running [illegible] on Walnut, thence 200 ft to an alley, thence w 24½ ft, thence s 200 ft. D. B. 133, p 326. $13 19.

McGUIRE, JOHN.

from John Wehmhoff, beginning on the w s of Salt Av 215 ft s of Portland Av, running thence s [illegible] ft, thence back w of the same width 140 ft to a 20-ft alley. D. B. 115, p 498. $18 84.

MERRITT, THOMAS J.

from H. L. Bates, beginning at a point on the w s of Twenty-sixth st, 181 ft n of Bank st, thence w with Twenty-sixth st [illegible] the same width 158 ft. D. B. [illegible] p 137, p 636. Bal $56 76.

MINETT, D.

from Samuel Parker, beginning at a point on the w s of Twelfth st [illegible] from the s w cor of Oak and Twelfth sts, running thence [illegible] less, to Twelfth st. D. B. 134, p 307. $44 41.

MITCHALL, JOHN.

from P. S. Barber, beginning at a point on the s s of Madison st, 120 ft e of the s e cor of Madison and Montgomery sts, running thence e with Madison st 30 ft, thence at right angles same width 150 ft to a 20-ft alley. D. B. 129, p 290. $11 18.

MILES, JULIA A.

from S. Davis & Co., lots 9 and 8, having a front on [illegible] 100 ft to an alley 50 ft wide. D. B. 128, p 289. $60 98.

MILLER, WM., (Michael Bislow to pay.)

A lot 117 4-12 ft deep, and is situated just above Twelfth-cross st on s of Chestnut. D. B. 133, p 304. $18 82.

METCALFE, THOMAS.

A lot of ground known as lot 35, in sq 86, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 185 ft, in Portland, and imp. $13 21.

METCALFE, ELIJAH.

A lot of ground known as lot 33, in sq 86, having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 85 ft, and imp, in Portland. $13 21.

MERRIWETHER, JEFF., (of col.)

Imp on the w s of Walnut, bet Ninth and Tenth. $6 16.

MILLS, JOS. (of col.)

Imp on the s s of Magazine, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth. $4 04.

MILLER, ABRAHAM AND RACH. (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the [illegible] Chestnut bet Eleventh and Twelfth, and running northwardly the same width 133 ft, and imp.

MOORE, SAM'L. (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 25 ft on the [illegible] Kentucky, bet Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and running [illegible] the same width 150 ft, and imp.

[illegible]

A lot [illegible] No. 134, in sq 106, Portland [illegible] depth of 198 [illegible] $3 76.

[illegible]

McATEE, GEORGE W.

A lot of ground in the city [illegible] described as follows [illegible] of Portland Av, opposite Parker's [illegible] same width 200 ft, and imp. [illegible]

McGRATH, ANN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, [illegible] having a front [illegible] of Oldham, bet Eighth and Ninth, and running [illegible] same width 170 ft. $6 15.

McCANN, PAT.

Imp on the s s of High st, bet Eighteenth and Nineteenth. $6 06.

McGUIRE, MARGARET.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Market bet Twenty-first and Twenty-second, and running n the same width 120 ft and imp. $12 77.

McKINLEY, JAMES C.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Bank st, bet Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, and running s the same width 300 ft, and imp. $26 30.

McFARLAND, MR.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 25 ft on the s s of Lytle, bet Twenty-second and Twenty-third, and running s the same width 121 ft, and imp. $3 94.

MATTHEWS, WM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 28 ft on the s s of Bank st, and running s the same width [illegible] $12 30.

McGINNIS, MARTH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the s s of Green, Center and Fifth, and running s the same width 120 ft, and imp. $26 06.

[illegible], JOHN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Duncan, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and running northwardly the same width 120 feet, and imp. $6 80.

McDONALD, SAMUEL.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 60 ft on the n s of Walnut, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and running southwardly the same width 200 feet. $20 96.

McCLERK, FRANK.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Duncan, bet Seventeenth and Eighteenth, and running n the same width 90 ft, and imp. $14 92.

McDONALD, WM.

Imp on the e s of Twelfth, bet Madison and Chestnut. $12 39.

MANSFIELD, MARTHA.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the s s of Madison, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth, and running s the same width 60 ft, and imp.

Also a lot having a front of 30 ft by a depth of 196, on the s s of Jefferson, bet Twenty second and Twenty-third, and imp. $32 60.

MALONA, HENRY. (of col.)

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30½ ft on the n s of Fifteenth, bet Front and Har, and running w the same width 150 ft. $5 18.

MATHENAY, F. G.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at the n e cor of Madison and Fifteenth, and running n 30 ft, thence e 198 ft.

Also a lot having a front of 125 ft by a depth of 300 ft, on the s s of Jefferson, bet Nineteenth and Twentieth. $154 34.

MALAY, THOMAS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 25 ft on the w s of Twenty-sixth, bet Avenue and Bank, and running w the same width 150 ft. $11 17.

MARKS, WM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 30 ft on the n s of Prentice, bet Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and running s the same width 150 ft, and imp. $9 90.

MAAGLE, WM.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 180 ft on the n s of Prentice, bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth, and running s the same width 150 ft, and imp. $41 92.

MALCOMB, ROBERT.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., having a front of 30 ft on the s s of Twentieth, bet Walnut and Madison, and running s the same width 140 ft, and imp. $13 97.

MARTIN AND BLAND.

Imp on the n s of Ninth st, bet Chestnut and Magazine. $6 16.

MASON, FANNY. (of col.)

Imp on the e s of Tenth, bet Walnut and Madison. $4 04.

MANSFIELD, MARTHA.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., described as follows: having a front of 24½ ft on the n s of Thirteenth, bet Walnut and Madison, and running e the same width 140 ft, and imp.

MELCHER, JOSEPH.

from John E Vansant, beginning on the n s of Lytle st 31 ft 5 inches e of the e line of 5-acre lot No 1, and running e with Lytle st 25 ft, thence s 150 ft, thence w 25 ft, thence n 150 ft to Lytle st. D. B. 107, p 163. $30 04.

MILLER, WM.

from Ben Allen, beginning at the s w cor of Grayson and Ninth sts, and running thence w with Grayson st 25 ft, and extending back the same width 80 ft. D. B. 133, p 324. $41 79.

NICHOLSON, THOS. J.

from Comr. in Chancery, beg at a point 300 ft s of Sixth st, thence e on Ward st 24 ft to a 20 ft alley, and running back the same width [illegible] Also a lot beg 200 ft s of Sixth st, thence [illegible] on Ward st 24 ft and extending back same width to an alley 20 ft wide. D. B. 136, pages 373 and 382. $76 30.

NEEDY, WM.

from Wm. S Prentice, a lot in Shippingport, beg on the s w cor of Tobacco and Fourth sts, thence running s along the n s of Fourth st [illegible] to Bengal st, thence w [illegible] on the line of said Bengal st [illegible] to Tobacco st, [illegible] to the beginning. D. B. 118, p 356. [illegible]

OPPENHEIMER, S.

from H. Frankel, beg at the e s of Hancock st 109½ ft n of Madison st, thence e 97½ ft, thence n 39 ft, thence w 97½ ft to Hancock st, thence with Hancock st s 30 ft to the beginning. D. B. 128, p 271. $26 14.

O'NEILL, H. J.

from F. Meyer, a double two-story brick house and a two-story frame house in rear, on the n s of Main st, below Floyd, on leased ground, having a front on Main st of 30½ ft, running back s same width 264 ft. D. B. 121, p 48.

OGLESBY, JACOB, (of color.)

from Daniel Lavielle, a leasehold estate on the s w cor of Thirteenth and Magazine sts. D. B. 125, p 1st. $19 16.

O'NEAL, THOS. J.

from W. T. B. Elliott, a lot on Pope st or Flat Lick road, fronting on said street or road 81 2-12 ft, and extending back at right angles 203 ft more or less. D. B. 136, p 286. $13 19.

PETTIBONE, CATH.

from Joseph A. Fahone, beg at the s w cor of Walnut and Twelfth sts, thence with Walnut st 29 ft, thence s and parallel with Twelfth st [illegible] thence s parallel with Walnut st 30 ft to Twelfth st, thence with Twelfth sts to the beginning. D. B. 136, p 597. $26 06.

fe14 d5 A. HAMMERS, Tax Receiver.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Close. A. M.	Close. P. M.		Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.
	[illegible]	Eastern Mail	7:30	4:00
9:15	3:15	Eastern Mail		
2:15	[illegible]	Cincinnati Mail	12:00	
	[illegible]	Short Line	7:30	[illegible]
	[illegible]	St Louis Mail	7:30	[illegible]
	[illegible]	Ind. & Chicago Mail	7:30	4:00
	[illegible]	Memphis, Clarksville & N. O. Mail	9:30	10:30
	[illegible]	Nash., Chatta. & [illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]	Lebanon & [illegible] Branch Mail		2:30
	[illegible]	Bardstown [illegible]	9:00	
9:30	[illegible]	Lou. & Frankfort [illegible]	11:15	6:45
	[illegible]	Louisville & Cincinnati Mail	6:30	
	2:30	Louis. and Evans. Mail [illegible]	6:00	
	[illegible]	New Albany & Jeff. Mail		8:00
	[illegible]	Shelbyville Mail		8:30
	12:00	[illegible]	11:15	6:45
	12:00	Taylorsville Stage, Mt. Washington		12:30
	12:30	West Point and Shawneetown [illegible]		6:00

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 119⅝.

The West side (N. Y.) elevated railway will be open to the public on the 1st of March.

The Darien Canal Expedition, headed by the steamer Leipsic, arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th inst.; all well.

The proposition to subscribe $50,000 to the Winterport railroad was defeated by popular vote in Bangor, Me., yesterday.

The faculty of the college of New York dismissed eighty-six students last week for proving deficient at the examination.

The Maryland Legislature and the City Council of Baltimore have tendered hospitalities to the officers of the Monarch.

Havana dispatches state that twenty-five Cubans and Americans have been murdered in the streets of Havana since the murder of Castenon.

The steamships Britannia from Palermo; China, Baltimore, and Minnesota from Liverpool, and Germania from Hamburg arrived at New York yesterday.

[...] trustees of the Peabody Educa[...] having arrived in Washington an [...] meeting was held yesterday. It is [...] board to-day will proceed to [...]

[...] intelligence received at Desmoines, [...] Grimes, now in Europe, [...] that his health is failing fast, [...] it is very probable he will not survive [...] journey home.

The House Committee on Judiciary yesterday took definite action on the case of Judge Busteed. They resolved there was no evidence to require or justify impeachment, and to so report to the House.

The appointment of Gen. Jordan as Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban armies is fully confirmed. The Cuban Congress, composed, in great part, of members chosen at the election last fall, made the change.

William Harper has sued the Northern Central Railroad, at Baltimore, for $25,000, for injuries sustained by an accident in crossing the road in a carriage in 1867. His wife will commence similar proceedings.

The Memphis Chamber of Commerce last night appointed a committee to take steps to have the merchants' tax law repealed, and also appointed an agent to canvass Arkansas in the interest of the Kansas City railroad.

Paris correspondence fully confirms the report that the French mission to the United States has been offered to M. Prevost Paradol. Whether M. Paradol will accept this position has not transpired, but the presumption is he will.

Gen. David Atwood, editor of the Madison State Journal, has been elected to Congress from the Second Wisconsin District, to fill the place of the Hon. B. T. Hopkins, deceased. There was no organized opposition to Atwood.

A Byron banquet is to be given in New York city on the 27th of April next, the anniversary of Byron's final departure from England, by a large number of prominent bankers and lawyers, who propose, by this homage to the poet, to testify the reprobation of the slanders heaped upon his memory.

Joseph Wesley Harper, the third of the four brothers who for quite forty years constituted the house of Harper & Brothers, died early on Monday morning, Feb. 14, at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was born at Newtown, L. I., in 1801, and had, therefore, almost reached the age of three-score years and ten.

A memorial is circulating throughout Cincinnati for signatures asking the Ohio Legislature to consider the feasibility of extending the time for payment of taxes to February 20 and August instead of December and June under the present law. The move originated with the board of officers of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) charter election on Tuesday was closely contested. The Republicans re-elected Mayor Clark by 356 majority, and one overseer of the poor, and one justice. The Democrats elected one justice, one overseer of the poor, and two assessors. On supervisors the Republicans carry five of the eight wards. On Aldermen the Democrats carry five of the eight wards. The Common Council stands 5 Democrats to 3 Republicans.

Late Parisian journals show that the notoriety achieved by Traupmann has produced an [...] crime in France. Following the [...] of the Pantin hero is a terrible [...] the Rue de Faubourg St. Honore. [...], a footman residing with M. Lom[...] formerly French Consul General in In[...] having quarreled with his mistress, flew [...] with a knife and severed her head nearly from her body. The murder was committed in the presence of the husband, who is a paralytic and was unable to move from his seat. Francois gave as a motive for the crime that his mistress had charged him with stealing a bottle of wine and getting drunk. After his arrest he took the affair very coolly, and asked for water to wash the blood from his hands. Three other French murders are reported.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

R. J. Bright, Esq., of the Indianapolis Sentinel, was in the city yesterday.

The General Council meets to-night. The connection question is the special order for 8 o'clock.

Wm. Kidnitz, charged with cutting Alexander Sweeney, was lodged in the Clay-street station house last night.

[...] M. Levi, of this city, who was shot by [...]ple of Arkansas desperadoes, on the [...]eamer Nick Longworth, some days ago, is recovering.

Joel Lambourne, formerly a member of the police force, died at the residence of his father, on Fifth street, yesterday, after a long and painful illness.

The ordinance docket of the City Court will be called this morning. As it was laid over last Thursday, there will be two weeks' business up for adjudication, and the docket will be lengthy.

An important change or correction in the schedule in the opening and closing of the mails will be observed by reference to the table. It is in the closing of the eastern mail, which is at 3:15 P. M.

The passenger train on the Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis railroad which left Jeffersonville at 11 o'clock Tuesday night was thrown into the ditch six miles from Jeffersonville by the breaking of an axle. Fortunately no one was injured.

The City Court had an unusually short session yesterday morning, getting through all its business in about twelve and a half minutes. However, eight drunken and disorderly cases, two felony cases, and a peace warrant were disposed of in that time.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the ladies composing the committees from the various churches of the city will meet in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association to perfect their organization—"The Women's Christian Association." All ladies friendly to the enterprise are earnestly invited to be present.

Shipments of bacon, flour, and corn direct to Brunswick, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla., via Baltimore and the seaboard route, were made yesterday by Fears, Bartley & Co., of this city. They were the first direct shipments ever made from this city to those points. The trade of Louisville is extending in every direction.

The case of Wolf and Aaron Kahn, father and son, charged with stealing documents from the office of the Clerk of the Chancery Court and destroying them, is still undecided. The case was opened yesterday week and was given to the jury at 1:12 P. M. yesterday. At 10 o'clock last night, not having agreed upon a verdict, the jury were taken to the Louisville Hotel by the sheriff, to remain over night.

A trial of a new steam fire engine, built at the foundery of John B. Davies, was made yesterday in the presence of the Chief of the Fire Department, Board of Underwriters, members of the General Council and others. The machine, with a pressure of 36 pounds of steam, threw two streams 150 feet through nozzles ¾ of an inch in diameter. The test was highly satisfactory and proved the machine to be much superior to those now in use.

The New York Sun of the 14th inst., says: "A Hebrew wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the Rivington street Synagogue. The couple were Mr. Charles Rosenheim, of Louisville, Kentucky, and Miss Amelia Waldheimer, of this city. The bride, who is a charming brunette, was dressed in white corded silk, cut *decollete*, long train, lace veil, and orange blossoms in her dark luxurious hair. The groom was in full dress. The Rev. Dr. Wasserman performed the ceremony."

At the last session of the Cassopolis (Mich.) Circuit Court, one of the cases on trial was a suit brought against Garrett Stansell, of Pokagon, to recover a sum alleged to be due parties in Cincinnati, for liquors bought by the defendant. The defense set up the plea that the sale took place in Michigan, and that under the State laws liquor is not property, and hence the debt is uncollectable; and also, that the liquor was adulterated. Upon the latter point Mr. Stansell, the defendant, was sworn. He swore that the liquor was adulterated, and was very bad. Upon being asked how he knew, he replied: "Because upon being left in a tin cup it turned it black." Mr. Stansell was a wholesale liquor dealer at that time, and this vile fluid was sold to retail shops along the line of the Central road.

THOMAS AT NASHVILLE.

Something More About "Old Pap's" Intended Removal.

Dana Knows It All, and is Anxious to Let the Cat Out of the Bag.

LOGAN, OR SCHOFIELD, OR WHO?

The controversy over the question as to whether or not Gen. Halleck prevented the removal of Gen. Thomas on the eve of the battle of Nashville, seems to have narrowed down to nothing, if one must judge from the comments of the Cincinnati Gazette, but is still of lively interest, and yet promises some rich developments, according to the New York Sun, which is edited by Chas. A. Dana, who was at the time Assistant Secretary of War, and who pretends to know more about the affair than anybody else. Commenting upon the article lately published in the Courier-Journal, giving an account of an interview with Gen. Halleck, who is now in this city, Mr. Dana says:

"We are obliged to say that this statement does not answer our expectation. What it adds to the history of the case, as lately given by General Boynton, is simply that General Halleck withheld an order removing General Thomas for about five hours, or from noon of December 9, 1864, until 5:30 P. M., while he telegraphed to General Grant and procured his permission to suspend it altogether. That this order was not immediately executed was already known through General Boynton's publication; and we had thought that General Halleck would contribute something more to public knowledge on this interesting though not very important question. We had hoped that he would be able to affirm that one of the alleged telegrams, given by Boynton as sent to Thomas, was never sent at all; and, also, that he would have cast light upon another remarkable mystery connected with the subject, to which he makes no allusion, and of which he even appears to be entirely ignorant."

Gen. Halleck says that he is ignorant of any "remarkable mystery connected with the subject," and cannot imagine what Mr. Dana has reference to, without it be to some connection which Gen. Logan had with the affair. It has been reported that Gen. Logan was sent West by Gen. Grant, just before the battle of Nashville, with an order in his pocket [...] Thomas and placing himself in command. If such was the case, the fact is not on record at Washington. Anyhow, it cannot possibly be so, for at that time Grant had no power to remove Thomas without the consent of the President. The order, too, would have had to pass through the hands of Gen. Halleck, who was then chief of staff, and we have the authority of Gen. H. to state that he never saw any such order, and that such a document never passed through the department, and, consequently, if Logan ever had such order in his pocket as, it is said, he boasted of, it was illegal and void. Moreover, and not much to the credit of Gen. Logan either, it is well known in official circles that when it was reported in the army of the Cumberland that Thomas would be removed, and Logan placed in command, the officers of the different corps held meetings, and resolved not to serve under him or obey him if he should be appointed. If Grant had put Logan in Thomas' place at that time, there would have been a grand mutiny, and the whole army would have revolted.

Gen. Halleck thinks it surprising, too, that Dana should know so much as he pretends. He was never admitted to any of these important consultations, and can have no knowledge of what transpired. However, General Halleck says that Dana was in telegraphic communication with Gen. Grant all the while and may know something about the intended appointment of Logan in Thomas' place. It is possible that this is the "remarkable mystery" to which he alludes in such significant terms. As General Halleck has so emphatically said that he knows nothing whatever of the "remarkable mystery," it might be well for Dana to come out and tell all about it, as indeed he seems anxious to be asked to do.

The fact still remains, however, that if it had not been for the intervention of Gen. Halleck at that critical moment, General Thomas would have been removed. Halleck prevented it by delaying the transmission of the order, and this the Cincinnati Gazette, which has labored all along to prove the contrary, acknowledges in the following words: "We understand that Halleck has said that he delayed the transmission of the order. We do not know that any one contests it."

This is all, we believe, that Gen. Halleck ever asserted, and it is due to him to state what it was that occasioned any mention of the matter by him at all. Gen. Thomas was always under the impression that it was the intention of the War Department to put Logan in his place at Nashville, being ignorant of the real facts; but, upon speaking of the matter to Gen. Halleck when they met in a private parlor in San Francisco, Gen. H. corrected him, saying that he was entirely mistaken; that Logan was never mentioned as his successor, but that *Schofield* was the man. Gen. Thomas was aware that he came very near being removed at Nashville, but this was the first he ever heard of the intention to put Schofield in his place. It was in this connection that Gen. Halleck referred to the withholding of the order.

THE BRIDGE CELEBRATION.

Meeting of the Committees of Arrangement at the Mayor's Office.

A SERIO-CHEERFUL PROGRAMME.

The various committees appointed jointly by the Board of Trade and the General Council to make arrangements for an appropriate celebration of the opening of the great railroad bridge over the falls of the Ohio, met at the Mayor's office yesterday. A dispatch was received from Mayor Bunce, now in Frankfort, informing the Committee that the Senate had accepted the invitation of Louisville to be present at the celebration on Friday. The House, however, refused, but a great number, if not nearly all, of the members will come and accept of the hospitalities of the city.

The committee then adopted the following, defining the duties of the various sub-committees:

The duty of the Committee on Invitation and Reception shall be to invite the Mayors and Councils of New Albany and Jeffersonville, and other parties at their discretion, and attend in person to the reception of all invited guests, and attend to sending them to the hotel, or various hotels, that may be agreed on.

The duty of the Committee of Arrangements is to provide conveyances for the guests of the city to convey them to and from various portions of the city, to arrange for their entertainment during their sojourn, and for any public entertainments that may be tendered them during their stay.

The duty of the Committee on Entertainment shall be to attend to the guests during their stay, to see that they receive proper attention at the various hotels, and at any public entertainment that may be given them.

The committee on invitation and reception was instructed to proceed as far as Lagrange on the Frankfort road, and there receive the Governor, members of the Legislature and other invited guests, supply them with badges and see that they are properly and hospitably cared for. Part of the committee is also to receive the New Albany and Jeffersonville delegations, as well as the Governor and State officers of Indiana.

The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the formal opening which will take place probably about next June:

Committee to confer with the Bridge and Railroad Companies in regard to the celebration of the formal opening of the Bridge—Dr. J. A. Krack, W. F. Duerson, John McAteer, J. M. Duncan, and S. M. Lemont.

Mayor Bunce returned from Frankfort last night, and is of the opinion that the House will reconsider the action declining to accept the invitation to participate in the celebration. The Governor, State officers, members of the Senate and a majority of the members of the House will arrive here to-night on the 6:40 train. The Committee on Invitation and Reception will proceed to LaGrange on the 2:20 P. M. train, accompanied by a band of music, to receive and escort the honored guests to the city. At night they will be escorted to the various places of amusement. No answer has as yet been received to the invitation sent to the Indiana Legislature, but it is very probable that it will be accepted. Governor Baker and other State officials, we are informed, will be present.

The following is an outline of the programme to be observed on Friday. In the morning the guests will visit all the public buildings and other places of interest in the city. At 12 M. they will witness the dedication of the new City Hospital. At 2 P. M. they will be taken to the bridge, where a train from the Louisville and Indianapolis line will be in waiting to convey them across the bridge to New Albany and Jeffersonville. After which they will return to their hotels in this city, and at 9 P. M. a grand banquet will be given them. The committees have nearly perfected all the necessary arrangements, and the celebration, although informal, will be highly creditable to our city.

The completion of the great bridge is a subject of congratulation all over the country, connecting as it does the great railway systems of the North and South, and already the officers are receiving congratulatory messages. The following dispatches were received by President Hamilton last night:

"New York, Feb. 16.

"*To W. B. Hamilton, President of Ohio River Bridge Company:*

"Our board, by a unanimous vote, send their most hearty congratulations to your company upon the completion of your grand enterprise in spanning the Ohio, adding another link in the great highway of travel and commerce between the North and South.

"SAM TATE,
"Pres's Southern R. R. Association.
"H. S. McCOMB,
"Vice Pres't Southern R. R. Association."

"New York, Feb 16.

"*To W. B. Hamilton, President of Ohio River Bridge Company:*

"The Paducah and Gulf railroad congratulates you on the speedy and successful completion of your great and important work. Your example is worthy of imitation.

"EX. NORTON, Pres't."

☞ The Lafayette Dispatch "hears from Indianapolis that there has been 'a high old quarrel' between Governor Morton and Ham Connor, the managing owner of the Journal, and that as a consequence, a new paper is to be started at the capital by Col. Holloway, brother-in-law of Morton, and John W. Burson, a wealthy banker of Muncie, who is known as Morton's chief bottle holder for the State at large."

CITY FEATURES.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale next Saturday morning will consist of a large quantity of real estate, located in different parts of the city. Full descriptions of the property will be found in the auction column. As the sale will take place at their exchange salesroom, buyers will bear in mind that they must examine the property before Saturday morning.

☞ Mr. W. D. Knowles, general agent, No. 272 Main street, New Albany, advertises for ten "live" men to take an interest in a profitable business. See advertisement in "Wanted" column.

☞ Original Fifty Cent Store, 99½ Fifth street. Send for a catalogue. C. C. Hutchinson & Co., proprietors.

☞ At the head—Webster's gallery, 85 Fourth street.

W. H. Sherman,

our enterprising decorative upholsterer of 254 Broadway, leaves to-day for the Eastern cities in search of anything and everything *new* in his line. It speaks well for the advancement of Louisville when it draws such men among us as Mr. Sherman.

Weather Strips at Cost.

For ten days we will sell weather strips at cost, desiring to reduce the stock before the season closes. Remember this article is invaluable for keeping out the dust and coal soot, and this opportunity is a rare one for getting supplied with this article. Fitch & Lindsey, 75 Fourth st.

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the official part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice so long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion; and it has subsequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived from combining it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

☞ One of our prominent Main-street merchants, who has been suffering with a disease of the kidneys and bladder for years, and who constantly required the use of a diuretic, says that after trying all other preparations in the market, he has found nothing that gives him so much relief as Wintersmith's admirable combination of Buchu—Pareira Brava, Cubebs and Juniper Berries. This great diuretic is a perfect success, and it is a certain cure for all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female.

AMUSEMENTS.

Chang and the Newcomb Minstrels

are positively to appear to-night at Masonic Temple. Chang is the great Chinese giant, and King Foo, his wife, is with him.

Dan. Shelley's Minstrels,

brass band and combination of fifteen performers, associated with M'lle Vulelia, the gymnast, and her brother Vautine, are to appear, on Monday, at Weisiger Hall.

The Mozart Quartette Club.

This admirable society give a classical concert to-night in the small room of the Masonic Temple—entrance on Green street. The programme embraces a choice selection of beautiful music from the best composers. Prof. Hast is to deliver a lecture on music, Mr. Ernest Zoeller is to play, and several well-known amateurs are to assist. Tickets may be had at the music stores.

The Opera House.

There was another good house present last night to see Mr. J. K. Emmet in his very amusing delineations of Dutch characters. As "Fritz, our Cousin German," he gives a variety of specimens of such drollery and naturalness as to make them at once recognizable. His performances on different instruments, and funny songs are novel and funny to a degree. The play will be reproduced to-night.

Newcomb's Minstrels.

The Celestials and Newcomb's great troupe of Minstrels appear to-night at Masonic Temple. Of the Newcomb's comment is unnecessary. A fine programme is offered, including the great "Shoo, Fly," and the public can rely upon seeing the genuine Chinese giant, Chang; also, Lady Chang King Foo, who will be on exhibition to-day from 12 until 5 o'clock, and appearing upon the stage in the evening. The troupe are just from Cincinnati, where the Commercial speaks of them as follows:

Pike's Music Hall.—Newcomb's tall attraction, the Chinese giant, Chang, received visitors the greater part of yesterday in Pike's Music Hall, and took the shine off several six-footers by reaching down and patting them on the head. There is no doubt about Chang's hight; he is a shade over eight feet high, and of the most marked Mongolian type. Chang speaks English fluently, and, assisted by his pretty wife, entertained hundreds of visitors throughout the day. Last night they appeared to another splendid house, in connection with Newcomb's Minstrels, and mingled with the audience. It is infinitely amusing to see the tallest men try to make an appearance of hight beside the giant, and then subside into little people's insignificance when he rests his elbows on the top of their heads.

The Dickens Club this Evening.

In the way of amusements, the absorbing theme for the present is the Dickens Club entertainment, which takes place at Weisiger Hall on this and to-morrow evenings. Aside from the charitable motive which actuates the club, its intrinsic merits are so great that it has never yet made an unsuccessful appeal to the public patronage, and will undoubtedly not do so on this occasion, when the programme is one of unusual excellence. Among the selections we have only room to quote a few. Tableaux—The Queen of the Year, A Prophetess, Love, Beauty and Hope, Gœthe at Weimar, Fairies of Caldon Low, Claudia Pleading for Angelo, Drifting Away. Statuary—Pluto and Proserpine, Mercury, The Slave Listening to the Cataline Conspiracy, Judgment of Midas, Columbus and others. Of course these are only part of the programme. Then there are choice dramatic scenes from Dickens, pantomimes, illustrated ballads, &c., &c. The public remembers how generous the Club has always been in its efforts to please. With this object in view the programme for this season will be entirely new, and, as before mentioned, is unusually attractive. We can recall no more pleasant evenings than those spent at the Dickens Club entertainments, where the exhibition of exquisite paintings, classic statuary, quaint legends, illustrated ballads, and charmingly rendered Dickens scenes met the heartiest approval of a cultivated and appreciative audience. The programme for the matinee on Saturday is an attractive one, and we hope will draw a large audience. We would remind our young friends that the charming heroine in Red Riding Hood, a year ago, will, on the coming occasion, appear in a new role.

Musical.

In our issue of Tuesday we gave a short notice of the complimentary concert which had been tendered to Prof. E. C. Bauer, and which took place on Monday evening last. The lateness of the hour at which we wrote prevented us from making particular mention of the performances at that time. The concert was protracted to an unusual length from the fact that nearly every piece was encored, and in most cases so persistently that there seemed no alternative but to gratify the audience by a repetition. When all was so satisfactory it would be unseemly to particularize; but we cannot pass the whole programme in so general a manner; for there were some gems that sparkled with great brilliancy. The "Elegie," by Prof. A. Zoeller, was of a nature to find an echo in every heart, and was performed in a skillful and finished manner. Miss McLaughlin acquitted herself with great credit, for so young a debutante, and gives promise of great excellence in the future.

"Infelece," by Mr. C. Sues, was feelingly and spiritedly rendered, and elicited a storm of applause. Miss Nathan was, as usual, excellent, and held the audience spell-bound. We regret that we are to lose her, and, were she to remain, might suggest an occasional departure in her selections from the severe German school.

Miss Mueller gave Gottschalk's "Last Hope" in a manner worthy of the subject. She has extraordinary command of the piano, and produces the lights and shadows of her music with great effect. She was honored with a double encore, the greatest compliment of the evening; but we were disappointed that she gave such light pieces, after raising her auditors so high by her first performance. She is an artist of uncommon ability and promise. Want of space forbids our going, in detail, through the entire programme. Miss Aron, Messrs. Price and McCann, and the instrumental performers, contributed their full share to the evening's enjoyment, and drew forth rounds of applause.

The closing piece, "Trio from Attilla," was, we are sorry to say, below the standard of excellent rendering which had marked the other selections. It seemed to have had but an indifferent rehearsal, and was tamely received by the audience.

Prof. Bauer should feel highly complimented to see so many of his friends to welcome him on so inclement a night. Had it been pleasant, the hall would undoubtedly have been filled to overflowing. However, it was large and flattering.

An Interesting Meeting.

An exceedingly interesting meeting was held in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms yesterday morning, commencing at 9 o'clock and continuing nearly two hours. The exercises, which consisted chiefly in singing, reading the Scriptures and speaking in reference to personal piety, were conducted by Mr. Thane Miller. A more interesting, soul-stirring and profitable meeting has not been held in this city for many a day. Mr. Miller's remarks, his prayers, his singing and his kind manner have a tendency to draw his audience very near to him, and it is impossible to sit within the sound of his voice and not become deeply interested in the man, as well as in what he says. He has, no doubt, done a great deal of good during his short visit to our city. All those who met with him, and those who heard him speak and sing, will remember him kindly and thankfully as long as they live.

Mr. Miller, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Doane, of Cincinnati, visited the Penitentiary, at Jeffersonville, yesterday, and spoke to the children in Wall-street Church in the afternoon. They have returned to Cincinnati.

☞ In Washington county, Indiana, a few days ago, Lewis Laird shot and mortally wounded Marion Payne, and is now believed to be concealed somewhere in the vicinity of Salem. They were both refugees, one from Tennessee and the other from Alabama or Georgia.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.

The following cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were disposed of: Joseph Cassidy, fined $5 and held in $100 for two months; Frank Brokmer, discharged; Ramsey Gallagher, discharged; Clay Price and James Arlen, held $[illegible]; [illegible] Conroy, discharged; Louis [illegible], fined $5; Sandy Persly, fined $5.

Paul Newman, abuse of family, discharged.

Herman, cutting and wounding Marcus Loeb with intent to kill; continued.

Mary Scott and Dora Johnson, peace warrant; $200 for three months.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Wolf Kahn and Aaron Kahn. The argument was concluded yesterday morning, Major Kinney speaking for the defense and Col. Lee for the prosecution. The jury took the case about noon, and, after an absence of several hours, having failed to agree upon a verdict, they were taken to a hotel, in the custody of the Sheriff, with the privilege of giving in their verdict at any time during the night they might agree.

Same vs. Charles Brierack, charged with obstructing the Pollard's Ferry road. The case was tried, and the jury found the defendant guilty, and assessed the fine at $266.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by
DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 16, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Harris vs. Hunt, Pike; reversed.
Carman vs. Johnson, Graves; affirmed.
Fox, &c., vs. Apperson's executor, Montgomery; reversed.
Gillaspie, &c., vs. Glover, &c., Montgomery; reversed.
Jiliff vs. Thornton, Pendleton; affirmed.
Adams Express Company vs. Cressap, Hardin; affirmed.
Sweeney & Taylor vs. Wile and wife, Daviess; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Wade vs. Kirley, Simpson; motion to set aside order dismissing appeal overruled.
Kinnison vs. Brook's executor, Bullitt; opinion modified and petition for rehearing overruled.
Foster vs. Shrieve, &c., Bath; opinion slightly modified.
J. H. Roulhac, Esq., and H. A. Tyler, Esq., were qualified as attorneys at law of this court.
Higgenbotham vs. Davis, &c., Garrard; affidavit filed, and motion to set aside order of continuance, and revive.
Roberts vs. Roberts, Harrison;
Clifford vs. Clifford, &c., Harrison;
Perrin, &c., vs. Ammerman, Harrison;
Cook vs. January's administrator, Harrison;
Wherritt vs. Durbin, Harrison; submitted on briefs.
Gooney vs. Downton, Campbell; argued by Gen. G. B. Hodge for appellant and submitted.

"Twice in Jeopardy"—Discharge of Juror after Beginning of Trial—Evidence.

Morty O'Brian vs. Commonwealth. } From Hickman.

REVERSED, FEB. 15, 1870—PETERS, JUDGE.

Morty O'Brian was tried and convicted for the murder of Timothy Hogan. At the trial after a jury had been selected and sworn, and the first witness had closed his evidence, Spilliman, one of the jury, announced that after hearing the evidence of the witness he remembered that he was one of the grand jury that found the indictment against the prisoner. The attorney for the Commonwealth did not object to the juror, but the court *sua sponte* ordered Spilliman to be discharged and another juror substituted, to which the prisoner objected.

Held—Having served on the grand jury which found the indictment is an implied bias for which a challenge may be taken; but this right may be waived by the defendant; and if he had full knowledge of the fact when the juror was prevented, and had failed then to make objection, his failure would constitute a waiver of the right, and a verdict could not be set aside on that ground. As the fact was not known to the defendant till after the jury was sworn and the trial begun, he would then have had the right to object to proceeding with the trial, while the Commonwealth would have had no such right; or the defendant might have waived his right, and having waived the objection, he had a right to demand that the trial should progress, and of this right he could not be deprived by the mere will of the court. The court, therefore, erred in discharging Spilliman without the consent of the defendant, and his discharge operated as a discharge of the entire jury.

The restriction in the Federal and State constitutions, that "no person shall for the same offense be twice put in jeopardy of his life or limb," is regarded by the weight of authority as the solemn asseveration of the common-law maxim that, when there has been a final verdict, either of acquittal or conviction on a sufficient indictment, the defendant cannot be a second time placed in jeopardy for that particular offense. The dismissal of Spilliman by the court from the jury, whereby the entire jury was discharged, cannot operate in law as a bar to trial of the defendant hereafter for the offense. [illegible] Wheaton 579, 5 Littie [illegible] (9 Mass. 494, 9 [illegible]). Where [illegible] witness is dead, his evidence given on the examining trial may be proved on his final trial.

Sale of Married Women's and Infants' Real Estate Held in Trust.

Ormsby vs. Terry, &c. } From Louisville Chancery.

REVERSED—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

In 1844 S. S. Nicholas conveyed certain lots in Louisville to Prather, on the following trusts: 1st. To hold for the sole use of the wife of E. P. Humphrey, during her life, with power of appointment or disposition by deed, either with or without the consent of her husband; 2d. In the event of her dying without such disposition, the trustee should hold for, indemnify and save Humphrey, as surety for a certain debt, and sell enough to pay certain persons specified sums; 3d. To hold any unsold remainder to the use of Humphrey during his life, and after his death to be conveyed to the heirs of his wife.

In 1847 the trustee, to fulfill the trust, sold and conveyed one of the lots to the sole and separate use of Mrs. Terry, and the use of her children then living and to be afterwards born. The trustee, Humphrey, and other beneficiaries, joined in the deed, but Humphrey did not convey in his contingent remainder for life. To sell this lot and reinvest the proceeds on the same trusts, this suit in equity was brought, and a sale was made to Ormsby.

Held—Such a trust estate may be sold by the Chancellor for reinvestment on the same trusts, binding on the living and the unborn. But the record neither shows that Mrs. Humphrey was dead, nor that she executed her power of appointment cutting off all the contingent trusts; and not only does Humphrey's conveyance not divest his contingent remainder, but there is no deed that some other contingent beneficiaries are either concluded or in any way satisfied; nor, though one object of the sale to Mrs. Terry may have been to provide for all the ulterior trusts, does the record show that this was done; nor can this court judicially assume that the record does not intimate. As Ormsby did not object to these serious defects in the court below, the appellees on the return of the case may be allowed to cure them.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Feb. 17.

The Police Court continues without employment.

Last evening at dusk there was no hope that B. P. Dewey would live until this morning.

Trains leave daily for New Albany as follows: 7:00, 8:15, 10:00 A. M., 12:30, 2:15, 3:30, 5:50, 9:30, 11:30 P. M.

A letter from Thomas Carse, Esq., states that he is near Minton, South France, and is much improved in health.

At a regular meeting of Tabor Lodge, I. O. O. F., on Tuesday night, Dr. V. D. Jackson, on behalf of the Lodge, presented to W. S. Jacobs, Treasurer of the same, a handsome cane.

William Taylor and Wm. Davison, from Parke county, were admitted to the State Prison yesterday for two years, having been convicted of forgery. Davison enters upon his second term.

The Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F., will have a reunion in the Odd Fellows' Hall to-morrow night, when a large number of visitors from our sister cities are expected, and a good time is anticipated.

The Louisville German Ten Pin Club having been beaten 201 points by the Jeffersonville German Ten Pin Club in Louisville last Sunday, the members of the former propose to play another match game in Jeffersonville soon.

Henry Ladley, Milt. Pansum, George Erbinger, Levi Carl and the young men who went with them on the Tigress from this city, have all returned, and report that they were not killed, as was published in the Cincinnati Commercial.

The festival which was to have been given in Prather's Hall, Charlestown, by the ladies of that town on Thursday, the 24th of February, will be given a day earlier than at first intended. A special train will leave Jeffersonville for Charlestown on next Wednesday (the day of the festival) at a quarter of five o'clock, P. M., and will return the same night to Jeffersonville.

On Monday night some young fellows of this city were enjoying a dance on a small trading boat at the foot of Pearl street. In the midst of their revelries, some mischievous person cut them loose. The fact that they were floating down stream was not discovered until they reached the falls, when they were too far from land to get out. In passing over the falls the boat struck a crib and narrowly escaped capsizing. They continued on down the river, and luckily passed the falls in safety; but they were not enabled to make a landing until the boat reached Knob creek, eight miles below New Albany, where they managed to get ashore, and after a tramp of eight miles to New Albany, the party took conveyances to Jeffersonville, returning jaded and tired after paying a high price for the dearest whistle they ever bought, and experiencing in an unusual way that "those who dance must pay the fiddler."

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, February 17.

Nothing doing in the Police Court yesterday.

Reuben Askins, charged with assaulting Frank Kutter, has absconded.

The county Democratic convention will not occur before June, at the earliest.

Mrs. A. W. Bentley, who has been sick with the pneumonia for twelve days past, it is feared will not recover.

The proceedings of the Common Pleas Court continue uninteresting. An early adjournment is probable.

The notorious John Wells was released from the county jail yesterday on giving bonds in the sum of $500. There remains now only two prisoners in the county jail.

Trains leave for Jeffersonville daily as follows: 5:50, 7:40, 9:10, and 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:55, 5:00, 7:30, and 10:10 P. M. The 5:50, 9:10, 1:30, and 10:10 trains connect with through trains East and West.

John Thompson, charged with stealing twenty-nine half-dollars from Stewart & Legmon, had a preliminary examination before Mayor Hart on yesterday, and was held to bail in the sum of $300.

The Radicals think their prospects for a majority in the City Council after the next election are good, if the Democrats do not change the lines of the wards so as to destroy the effect of the Fifteenth amendment in the city.

A meeting of the mechanics of the Sixth ward will be held in Payton & Kistler's stable for the purpose of organizing a mutual aid society. They propose also to establish a joint stock grocery, to be conducted in the interest of the craft.

H. U. Maynard, the advance agent of Buchanan's dramatic company, was in the city yesterday. The company will give their first performance at Music Hall Tuesday, Feb. 22, and purpose to put on the boards the best of Shakspeare's great tragedies, such as Hamlet, Richard the Third, etc.

It is stated unofficially, but reliably however, that the "Jeff. road" will not accept the $10,000 proposition, passed at the last session of the Council, as the officials of that corporation do not look upon it as a sufficient protection for the company. Councilman Davis, the champion of the aggrieved parties, will have to try his skill again.

The Ledger and Commercial are indulging in continual criticisms of each other, and facetious repartees. The latter calls the Ledger the "Twilight," and the Ledger responds by calling the Commercial the "Morning Shade." Of course it is all very interesting to the public, which prefers at all times personalities to good news.

The workingmen in the Sixth ward propose to have a meeting next Saturday night at Kestler & Payton's stables for the purpose of organizing a Mutual Aid Association, establishing a grocery establishment on the joint stock principle, and to take into consideration other matters pertaining to their interests. It is not proposed to confine their operations to the Sixth ward alone, but all workingmen in the city are invited to participate.

To the Members of the Masonic Dramatic Club:

The undersigned, who witnessed, with much pleasure, the rendition of the "Rent Day" by your Club, on Friday evening, the 11th instant, would respectfully ask you to repeat it at an early day. And while it will afford us a most pleasurable entertainment, it will also give us another opportunity of adding our mite to the noble charity in which you are engaged.

John W. Barr,	Andrew Barnett,
J. D. Bondurant,	J. L. Smyser,
Charles Tilden,	Louis Tripp,
Kitts & Werne,	Robert Floyd,
Geo. W. Wicks,	J. W. Batchelor,
J. M. Duncan,	Isaac Everett,
Frank Carter,	John B. Lewis,
Preston Rogers,	George A'nslee,
J. M. S. McCorkle,	John T. Shirley,
C. R. Woodruff,	Andrew Graham,
Wm. J. Watkins,	Chas. O. Hoffman,
Frank T. Robinson,	Geo. Hancock,
William Cromey,	J. P. Johnson,
N. Furey,	Bo. Johnson,
Oliver Lucas,	James Bridgeford,
Theod. Schwartz,	Samuel Manly,
W. P. McLaughlin, Frankfort, Ky.	

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday)	9:45 night
3:55 P. M.	[illegible] Express (Daily)	12:00 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays)	5:00 A. M.

UNION RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TICKET OFFICE, *Corner Fourth and Main Sts.*
Correct information given in regard to all routes. Telegraph in same office.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
6:35 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:34 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:20 P. M.
9:50 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:20 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:00 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	6:50 A. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
6:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		3:00 P. M.

A meeting was held in Lexington on Monday to further the Cincinnati and Southern and Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad. Hon. F. K. Hunt presided. Speeches were made by Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Judge W. B. Kinkead and Judge R. A. Buckner.

The Piqua (O.) News says: "The way our people are taking hold of the Louisville and Sandusky Railroad project argues well for the success of it. It seems that all along the proposed route the people had once made up their minds to have it, and quietly, without any blow or bluster, had gone to work at it."

The Salt Lake correspondent of the New York Tribune writes up Brigham Young's career as a railroad man. Brigham took a contract of the men who stole themselves rich in building the Pacific railroad to construct 100 miles of that road. One object of this was to have the fixing of the junction somewhere in his domain. He didn't want the Union Pacific to build on to Humboldt Wells, 200 miles west of the heart of Utah, nor did he want the Central Pacific to build to Green river, 200 miles east. By taking this contract he got the matter all in his own hands. It provoked all the regular white contractors, and enabled him to sour his own men by withholding their pay, and so retarded work on the Union Pacific. When the Central Pacific approached this valley he could take no work for them, but had some tools handy to do it for him. Three of his Northern Bishops, Benson, Farr and West, two of whom it seems to have killed, took at his bidding a heavy contract for the Central Pacific, and thus King Brigham got control of the meeting of the roads. He made them spend hundreds of thousands of dollars in doing useless parallel work. His own contract amounted to $2,500,000. He sub-let it to his slaves 10 per cent. off, thus pocketing by the operation $250,000. Not satisfied with this, he stopped a million or so of the pay in gross as it was running through his hands, and with it built the Utah Central railroad. He now proposes to the men to whom this money belonged to take their pay in twenty-year bonds, hypothecated on the road. They could as well lift themselves by the straps of their own boots. But they will take the bonds, doubtless, as his power is like that of doom, and then he will sell the road to the Central Pacific for a million or two in cash, pocket the money, and most of his people will admire him all the more for it.

From the officials of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, the Nashville Banner gets the following about the freight blockade: "The doors of the Chattanooga depot are still closed against all freights destined for points south of Chattanooga. The Western and Atlantic railroad is now being worked to its fullest capacity, and yet has been found almost inadequate to transport the immense quantities of freight which have, for some time past, accumulated at Chattanooga from the East Tennessee and Georgia, Memphis and Charleston, and the Nashville and Chattanooga railroads, and the steamers plying the Tennessee river. The accumulation of freight at Chattanooga necessarily stops shipments from Nashville and Louisville. No freight has been shipped from Louisville for points south of Chattanooga during the past week, and it is not likely from indications that freights will be carried over the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad for the same destination, before Wednesday or Tuesday morning. Even this probability depends much upon the prompt return of cars from the lower roads and the occurrence of no unforeseen accidents. There are 15,000 bags of corn in the depot here awaiting shipment. Our merchants are very naturally uneasy and restless in consequence of having no ready outlet to trade, but, under the present circumstances, it seems hardly to be avoided. It is a losing business with them so long as it lasts, and they will look forward to the "bust up of the blockade," as railroaders term it, with unabated anxiety. Way freights and those to be forwarded over the East Tennessee roads and over the Memphis and Charleston road, as well as by way of the Tennessee river, meet no delay. The Chattanooga Times of Sunday says: 'Mr. Bryant, Assistant Master of Transportation on the Western and Atlantic railroad, informs us that they took the last car offered by the other roads yesterday, and were calling for more. The blockade is ended so far as through freight is concerned, but there is a large amount of local freight still delayed by want of cars.' The Atlanta New Era of the same date says: 'The State road is doing more business, and doing it in a more systematic manner, than for a long time heretofore. The freight trains arrive with surprising regularity, when it is considered that each through freight schedule has four trains of over sixty cars, and the way freight schedule has two trains of thirty to thirty-five cars. There is not a shadow of a blockade at Chattanooga—that point being entirely cleared of through freight daily—unless somewhat of a jam of Northern bound empty cars may be regarded as a blockade.' They also seem to labor under a misapprehension of the facts at Macon, if the following from the Journal and Messenger of the 13th be true: 'Several of our provision dealers received telegrams yesterday from different points in the West, announcing that the freight blockade had at last been raised, and that the way was now clear on all the railroads from Macon to Chicago. The telegrams are verified, too, by the rush with which corn, bacon and other supplies from the West are pouring in. Indeed, it looks like it is all coming at once, but the rush will not cause much inconvenience to our merchants, as orders on hand will be filled about as fast as the goods come in, and but little storage will have to be made.'"

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Feb. 15.—The preliminary surveys for the Northern Pacific railroad are being pushed forward with all possible dispatch. Five parties are now in the field. Another leaves next Thursday. Reports that couriers had been dispatched for the survey to be suspended until further orders are incorrect.

MINNESOTA REPUDIATED RAILROAD BONDS.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature yesterday proposing to give State lands in payment of the repudiated State railroad bonds. The people of the State are keenly alive to the justice of paying these obligations, and the Legislature must do something in reference to the matter very soon, or the people will take measures which will be equivalent to whipping that body into action on the matter.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. R.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—At the annual meeting of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Co. to-day, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: John King, Jr., John Hopkins, Henry C. Lord, Thos. Wallridge, Nathaniel Wright, R. M. Bishop, J. N. Camden, A. A. Chatman, Wm. T. McClintock, Wylie H. Oldham, John Donnell Smith, W. W. Scarborough and Thos. Phillips. The board organized by electing John King, Jr., President; Chas. F. Low, Secretary; Wm E. Jones, Cashier.

CINCINNATI AND BALTIMORE R. R.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Railroad Company, the following directors were elected: Wm. T. McClintock, Kenner Garrard, Wylie H. Oldham, Henry C. Lord, John King, Jr., John Donnell Smith and C. Oliver O'Donnell. The board organized by the election of W. T. McClintock, President; C. F. Low, Secretary; Wm. E. Jones, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—At the annual meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Central railroad to-day, a report was submitted showing the gross earnings for the year $17,250,000, and the expenses over $12,000,000; leaving the net earnings $5,047,000, exceeding those of 1868 by $17,314.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—P. M.

Pacific Mail speculation formed one of the prominent features of Wall street to-day, and the decline [illegible] was [illegible] heavy at a further advance. [illegible] of the friends of the company [illegible] application will be made to the Legislature for permission to reduce the capital one-half, or from twenty [illegible] million, and the stock which the friends of the company have bought, in connection with the amount now held in the treasury, will be sufficient to reduce the capital to $10,000,000.

The recent rise of Illinois Central in London to 114, and an active speculative movement therein, is attributed to the fact that the American Deer, long known in Wall street, has established its headquarters in London.

Increased rise and activity in Erie this afternoon has occasioned much comment, and is attributed to the coming arrival of an English Barrister to begin litigation against the present management. The price touched 28¼, from which there was, however, a reaction.

There was rather more demand for money, but it was met at [illegible] per cent. There was little or nothing done as low as 6 per cent. Prime acceptances pass at 6 per cent, and prime business notes at [illegible] per cent.

Government bonds are a trifle lower under a foolish rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury has to provide $20,000,000 of currency for the payment of pensions next month, and, therefore, would suspend the purchase of bonds. While the annual payment for pensions is only $30,000,000 the payments are made semi-annually. The market closed steady.

Coupons '81	117¾@118	Coupons '67	113⅞@114
'62	113⅞@114	Coupons '68	113⅞@114
'64	113⅞@114	Ten-forties	111⅝@111¾
'65	113⅞@114	Currency 6's	111¼@111½
new	113⅞@114		

Tennessee bonds lower. Other State securities are firm.

Missouri	91¾@	New Virginia	66 @
Old Tenn	53 @	Old N. Carolina	46¼@
New Tenn	51 @	New N. Carolina	26½@
Old Virginia	[illegible]	Louisiana 1e	[illegible]

Stocks are strong generally and higher, Erie being the great feature. Vanderbilt shares are again being firmly held by a clique. Rock Island, Lake shore, Pittsburg, St. Paul, Rock Island, Northwestern and Chicago and Alton also advanced. The best prices of the day were not sustained at the close, but the market ended firm. The combination for a rise in Reading is selling out. Express stocks are dull.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	56 @	Pittsburg	101¾@
Cumberland	30 @	Northwestern	74¾@
Western U. Tel	34¾@	Do preferred	89 @
Quicksilver	14 @	Rock Island	120½@
Mariposa	9 @	St. Paul	67¾@
Do preferred	21¾@	Do preferred	82½@
Adams Ex	61 @	Toledo & Wabash	49 @
Wells & Fargo	20 @	Do preferred	71 @
Amer. Ex	36 @	Ft Wayne	92 @
U. S. Ex	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	38 @	Do preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. C. cons'd	96 @	Chicago & Alt	148 @
Erie	28 @	Do preferred	148 @
Do preferred	[illegible]	Ohio and Miss	28¼@
Harlem	[illegible]	Mil & St. Joe	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Toledo & Wab	[illegible]
Hudson scrip	94¾@	C. C. and I. C.	20¾@
Reading	[illegible]	C. C. & C.	[illegible]
Mich. South	[illegible]	Burling'n & Q	[illegible]
Michigan Cen'l	[illegible]	St. Joe	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Dubuque	109¾@
Illinois Cen'l	142½@		

Copper at Boston—Calumet 71; Copper Falls 5; Franklin 7; Hecla 80; Quincy 35.

Exports for the week, except specie	$3,367,599
Sub-treasury balance, gold	$[illegible]
Currency	$[illegible]
[illegible]	$[illegible]

A report [...] Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury sold [...] house in this city one million gold [...] [illegible] the Secretary required more currency. This motive seems inconsistent with the fact that the Treasury currency balance is now $13,000,000. It also appears that the Assistant Treasurer having advised the Secretary of the Treasury, there is no authority for the practice hitherto in force of receiving [...] of bullion at the Sub-Treasury, against advice [...] the secretary on Saturday instructed the Assistant Treasurer to notify depositors to withdraw [...] within 60 days. The amount, at 6 per cent [...] here is about $3,000,000. As the firm [...] as having sold gold for the Treasury is [...] of bullion, and has been notified to withdraw its deposits, it is possible that the report alluded to may have arisen from a misconception of that [...]. This supposition is confirmed by the fact that no such negotiation as the one alluded to has been made through the Sub-treasury.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—P. M.

COTTON—Market heavy and lower; sales of 1,600 bales at 24¼c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 8,336 bbls; market moderately active and without decided change in prices; sales of 9,700 bbls at $4 75@4 95 for superfine State and Western; $5 20@5 35 for extra State; $5 10@5 56 for extra Western; $5 70@6 50 for white wheat extra; $5 35@6 15 for round-hoop Ohio; $5 80@8 25 for extra St. Louis, and $6 90@9 50 for good to choice do; including 5,000 bbls low grades extra for export at $5 20@5 35. Rye flour unchanged.

CORNMEAL—Dull and heavy.

WHISKY—Market lower; sales of 150 bbls Western free at 96½c.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat 8,800 bush; market less active and [illegible] lower; sales of 47,000 bush at $1 16@1 28 for No 2 spring, the latter price for choice Milwaukee; $1 30@1 35 for winter red and amber Western; $1 [illegible] for white Michigan. Rye quiet. Barley in moderate request; sales of 2-rowed State at 95@97c. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of corn 6,800 bush; market less active and [illegible] lower; sales of 32,000 bush at [illegible] for new mixed Western; [illegible] for unsound do; 90c for new Western yellow; [illegible] for new yellow Jersey. Oats [illegible] mixed Western. Receipts of oats 6,342 bush; market heavy and lower; sales of 17,000 bush at 53½@55c for Western, and [illegible] for State.

GROCERIES—Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar less active; sales 150 hhds Cuba at 10@10¼c. Molasses quiet; sales 50 bbls of New Orleans at 70@75c.

PETROLEUM—Steady at 15¼@16c for crude, and 31c for refined.

HOPS—Quiet at 18@28c.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole firm at 29@30¼c for South American.

WOOL—Firm; sales of 500,000 lbs at 44@50c for domestic fleece, 36@37c for unwashed.

COAL—Quiet.

LEAD—Unchanged dull at 6½c in casks.

METALS—Sheathing copper steady at $33. Ingot copper dull at 21@22½c for Lake Superior. Pig iron quiet and unchanged at $28@34 for Scotch, and $33@36 for American. Bar iron very quiet at $85 for refined English and American. Sheet iron quiet but steady at 11@12c, gold, for Russia. Nails quiet at $4 50@4 62½ for cut, $6 10@6 25 for clinch and $[illegible] for horse shoe.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but steady; sales of 370 bbls at $25 25 for new mess and $[illegible] 50 for prime; $21 50 for prime mess; also 250 bbls new mess, seller March, at $26 50. Beef quiet; sales of 75 bbls at $[illegible] for new mess. Tierce beef quiet; sales of 75 tcs at $30@35 for prime mess, and $32@34 for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales of 30 bbls at $[illegible] for new. Cut meats; sales of 125 packages at 10¾@11c for rib-sides and 13¼@14c for hams. Middles quiet and heavy; sales 200 boxes at 13½@13¾c for Cumberland cut, 14¼c for Stratford. Dressed hogs dull at 11@11¾c. Lard heavy but steady; sales of 350 tierces at 14¾@15¼c for steam, and 15¾@16¼c for kettle rendered; also 250 tierces, seller February, at 15¼c, and 200 tcs, seller to July 1st, at 15¼c.

BUTTER—Quiet at 17@35c for Ohio.

CHEESE—Dull.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool quiet and firm.

LATEST—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed firm with a fair export demand for low grades of extra.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declining at $1 15@1 20 for No 2 spring, and $1 20@1 25 for winter red and amber Western. Rye nominal at 95@98c. Oats dull and heavy at 53@55c for Western in store and afloat. Corn lower and dull at 90@98c for sound new mixed and 70@76c for unsound Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady, with $26 25 bid for mess for February and March, and $26 50 asked. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats nominally unchanged. Bacon dull and without material change. Lard firmer and more active; sales 1,500 tcs prime steam at 15¼c, seller February on private terms.

EGGS—Dull and heavy at 29@31c for fresh.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE—The 600 State cattle added to the 1,300 fresh making 1,900 on sale, causes a very heavy market and several remain in light over. The market dragged slowly and holders gave way, both in estimates of weights and prices on a hard market like this. Butchers insist upon calling cattle 58 lbs below the actual weight and purchase on the net rather than on scales. The decline from Monday is about ½c, but many good to prime droves make a full show on figures; 50 Illinois steers, 7 cwt, sold at 16½c per pound; 26 Kentucky, 6 cwt at 15¼c; 20 Ohio at 14½@16½c; 112 Ohio 7¼ cwt at 15@16½c, with Bryant's 35 splendid Ohio grades, 10¼ cwt, at 17½c.

SHEEP—Unchanged, with 5,000 to-day, mostly thin, sold at 5½@6½c. Good lots brought 7@7½c, with a few 110 lbs at 8c. Trade was slow.

HOGS—Continue very dull at 9½@9⅝c. Dressed are quoted at 11¾ to 12c. Western dressed 10¾ to 11¼c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

The market is fairly active and heavy medium grades of cottons are in good demand. The market is very strong and prices are firm. Harrisburg A advanced and is firm at 15c. In prints the market is irregular, with a fair demand.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb 16—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern at par.

FLOUR—Quiet and prices are without material change; at $4 50@5 15 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat, market dull, heavy and lower; the transactions were at 81c for No 1 and 81½@82c for No 2, closing at 81¼@81½c; the sales for future delivery were almost exclusively in options, seller March at 83@83¼c; in the afternoon the market was quiet at 81¼@81⅜c cash and seller February; 83c bid; seller March 83¼c. Corn very dull for old, and no demand except to fill shorts; sales at 63@63¼c for No 2, closing at the outside; new and no grade without material change; there is very little doing in options; 66¾c for seller the month, and 70@70½c for seller March for No 2, in the afternoon the market was dull at 63¼@63¾c. Oats quiet and the transactions were principally in options; sales No 2 in store at 38¼@38½c, and for future delivery at 38¾@39½c for seller the month and 39¼@39¾c for buyer do; 39¾@40c for seller March and 39¾@40½c for buyer do; 40c for buyer April and 39¾@40½c for seller do. Rye inactive and neglected at 67c for No 2. Barley active and firm at 74c for No 2.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 83c for wood-bound.

PROVISIONS—More active and firmer; mess pork in good demand and the market is steady, closing at $25 25 cash and $25 37½ for seller March; prime mess $21. Lard 14¼@14½c cash. Sweet-pickled hams 14@c, and green hams nominal at 13½c. Cut meats firmer, closing at 9¼c for dry-salted shoulders; 11¼c for rough sides, and 13¼c for short rib middles loose.

CATTLE—Beef in good shipping demand at $4 50@6 25 for fair butchers and light shipping stock; $6 25 for good and $7 50@8 75 for choice to extra premium.

HOGS—Active on packing and shipping account, and prices are steady at $9 50@9 90 for common to extra prime hogs. Dressed hogs are better and prices ranged at $10@10 50, and closed firm at $10 25@10 30, dividing on 200 lbs.

RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours—836 bbls flour, 27,160 bush wheat, 25,656 bush corn, 5,731 bush oats, 2,836 bush rye, 5,471 bush barley, 2,117 dressed hogs, 9,667 live hogs.

SHIPMENTS—5,609 bbls flour, 7,195 bush wheat, 10,943 bush corn, 6,820 bush oats, 4,200 bush barley, 382 dressed hogs, 1,789 live hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16—P. M.

TOBACCO—Strong and unchanged.

COTTON—Unchanged at 24@24½c.

HEMP—Nominal.

FLOUR—Steady, firm and unchanged; $4 25@4 50 for superfine; $4 60@4 90 for extra; $5@5 25 for double extra; $5@7 50 for triple extra to fancy.

GRAIN—Wheat drooping; choice No 2 spring 90c; No 1 do inspected 95c; No 2 red fall $1; No 1 do $1 05; choice $1 10@1 20; choice white $1 15@1 25. Corn firm and unchanged; mixed 70@75c; yellow 73@75c; white 74@76c. Oats dull at 51@54c. Barley, nothing doing. Rye unchanged at 70c.

WHISKY—Steady at 94c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm at $27 50. Dry-salt meats unchanged at 10¾c for shoulders. Bacon jobbing sales shoulders at 12¾c; 15¾c for clear rib and 16¼c for clear sides. Lard dull at 15¼@16c.

GROCERIES—Dull and unsettled; the receipts exceed the demand; fair to choice Louisiana sugar 11@12¾c; medium to choice Rio coffee 20¼@22c. Molasses scarce and higher; choice plantation 80@85c.

CATTLE—Steady at 4¼@8½c for good to prime, 6@9c for choice.

HOGS—The packing season is virtually over, although some of the smaller packers are buying small lots at $9@9.

RECEIPTS—Flour 5,800 bbls, wheat 14,300 bush, corn 13,650 bush, oats 8,800 bush.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged, with a moderate demand; family $5 25@5 50.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet at $1 07@1 10. Corn steady at 70@72c. Oats firm at 53@54c. Rye in moderate demand from distillers at 85@86c. Barley unchanged.

COTTON—Dull; middling 24c.

WHISKY—In good demand at 93c, closing with no sellers below 95c.

HOGS—Dull at $9 75@9 25; receipts 1,800 head.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and nominal at $27. Bulk meats neglected; the asking rates are 10¼c for shoulders and dull; 14¼@14¾c for clear rib and clear sides. Bacon, shoulders are dull at 12¼c; sides in light demand at 15¾@16¼c, but were held ¼c higher at the close. Lard very dull at 14¾@15¼c for steam and kettle rendered; there is no demand and these rates are nominal. Sugar-cured hams dull at 17¼@18¼c.

BUTTER—Firmer; fresh 29@34c.

EGGS—18@19c.

CHEESE—Firm at 16@18c.

OILS—Linseed firm at 90@92c. Lard dull $1 40@1 45.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged; refined 31c.

SEEDS—There is a good demand for clover at 14½c. Timothy $4 50. Flax is in good demand and has advanced to $2 30.

GROCERIES—Sugar steady: New Orleans 11@13½c. Coffee firm at 19@23c. Molasses firm at 75@78c.

GOLD—119⅝ buying.

EXCHANGE—¼@1-10 discount buying and par selling.

MONEY—Market easy at 8@10 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.

COTTON—Dull and easier at 24¼@24½c for middling; sales 3,800 bales; receipts 8,258 bales; exports 7,164 bales.

FLOUR—Firm at $5 30, $5 95 and $6 30.

GRAIN—Corn active and scarce at $1 10@1 12½. Oats scarce at 71@73c.

BRAN—None here.

HAY—Firmer; prime $26@31.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $29 25. Bacon easier at 13¾c, 17¼c and 18¼c; sugar-cured hams 19½@21½c. Lard 16¼@18¼c.

GROCERIES—Sugar firm; prime 11¼@13c. Molasses firm; prime 75@78c. Coffee firmer; fair 16@18¼c; prime 18¼@19¾c.

GOLD—119⅝.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 129¾. Sight drafts on New York par@⅛ discount.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 16.

COTTON—Dull and irregular at 23¼@23¾c. Receipts 1,198 bales; exports 1,863 bales.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn 90@92c. Oats 60@73c.

HAY—$28.

BRAN—$25.

PROVISIONS—Lard 16@17½c. Mess pork $30 50@31. Bacon nothing doing. Bulk shoulders 12c; sides 15½c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.

FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat in light demand and unchanged. Rye, corn and oats unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Small business doing; mess pork unchanged. Lard 16½@16¾c.

WHISKY—Firm at best unchanged.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16—P. M.

FLOUR—Firm and active at previous quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat steady at $1 20@1 35. Corn firm; white [illegible], and yellow 88c. Oats steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm and scarce at 98@99 $1.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16—P. M.

The crude petroleum market is dull; sale 1,800 bbls, seller all June, at 15¼c for spot; 13¼@15c bid and asked, buyer all 6 months including; for all the year 15@15¼c. Refined, prices are lower; sales 1,000 bbls, last half February, at 30c; more offering; we quote March at 30¼@30½c; March to September 30¾@31c bid; March to December 31¼c asked.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 16.

COTTON—Market dull; low middling 21¾@22c; good ordinary 21¼c. Stock 5,580 bales.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

Fourth night of the celebrated Character Comedian

Mr. J. K. EMMET,

And most pronounced success of Chas. Gayler's great Comic Drama of

FRITZ,

OUR COUSIN GERMAN,

☞ REMEMBER, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY! ☜

Secure your seats early and avoid the rush at night.

See Emmet in his Songs and Dances without fail.

DAN. SHELLEY'S

MINSTRELS

Brass Band,

AND

Combination of 15 Talented Artists

AT

WEISIGER HALL,

FOR 4 NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, Feb. 21, 22, 23, and 25,

Associated with

M'LLE BULDIE

THE MOST DARING FEMALE GYMNAST IN THE WORLD,

Who will appear in her

Thrilling Leap from Gallery to Stage,

Just from "The Tammany," New York.

The Programme will be Entirely New and Far Superior to Any Company Traveling.

Admission	50 cts.
Reserved Seats	75 cts.
Gallery	35 cts.

Reserved seats at D. P. Faulds' music store.

DAN. SHELLEY, Manager.
J. EDWARDS, Agent.

fe17 d8

SECOND ANNUAL BALL

GIVEN BY

St. Michael's Benevolent Society

AT MASONIC TEMPLE

ON

Monday Evening, Feb. 21, 1870.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Matthew Curran, P. Bannon, J. H. Morgan, Peter Tevlin, Stephen Everin, Wm. Leahy.

MANAGERS.

Patrick Carroll, John Kerrigan, Michael Gorman, Patrick McMannus, James Quigley, Con. O'Neil, H. Cassin, John Fitzgerald, Michael Murry, Charles Mummeller, John Burke, James McLaughlin, Martin Delaney, James McQuillan, John Zanone, Philip Murphy, Patrick McCoy, Pierce Lincoln, Patrick McMahon, Jeremiah Ahern, John Dugan.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Ed. Gorman, Dan. McCan, Ed. J. White, J. L. Brady, Patrick Burke, Henry Hummeller, Charles Garein, Thomas Hackett, M. J. Burke, Thomas Meehane, Daniel Guy, James Barrett, Thos. Small, John McAteer.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR—John Shelly.

Tickets $1 50. fe15 TuThSu&Mot

DICKENS CLUB!

NINTH SEASON.

PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT

AT

WEISIGER HALL,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

OLD LADIES' HOME,

OF LOUISVILLE.

Thursday and Friday, Feb. 17 & 18.

New Scenes from Dickens;
New Acting Ballads;
New Tableaux;
New Statuary.

Choice and Attractive Programme.

Admission 75c. Children 50c.

Doors open at 7 P. M.; curtain will rise at 8 precisely.

Grand Matinee Saturday, at half-past Two O'Clock P. M.

Tickets to matinee 50c; Children 25c fe13 16

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

A NEW and rich assortment for ladies and gents at MRS. LEISSON'S dress-making establishment, 263 Jefferson st., bet. 7th and 8th. fe11 SuT&Th12

ROLLER SKATING

At the Rink

SATURDAY NIGHT from 7 to 10; Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning from 9 to 12. ja4 dtf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
ja28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer LOUISVILLE..........J. ALEX. FRAZIER, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 17th, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
ROSE HITE..........HOLLCROFT, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 17th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Arkansas River Packet.
NIGHTINGALE..........U. B. PIERSEL, Master. For Little Rock, Van Buren, and Fort Smith on This Day, the 17th inst., at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet
LOUISVILLE..........J. ALEX. FRAZIER, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet.
PINK VARBLE..........N. C. SELBY, Master. For Paducah, Eastport, and Florence on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 5 P. M.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo and Memphis.
ALICE DEAN..........J. N. SHUNK, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
CHAMPION..........ASA MASON, Master. Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 23d, at 12 M., positively—city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans.
LOUISVILLE..........J. ALEX. FRAZIER, Master. Will leave for the above points on This Day, the 17th inst., at 5 P. M.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Packet.
NORMAN..........P. K. BARCLAY, Master. JOHN TRIPLETT, Clerk. Will leave as above on Thursday, the 17th, at 12 M., positively, from city wh'f.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer
VIRGINIA..........C. G. SCHULTZ, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Monday, the 21st, at 5 P. M.
B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For New Orleans and Ouachita River, Direct.
The new and splendid side-wheel steamer
WADE HAMPTON..........JOHN W. TOBIN, Master. Will leave Saturday, the 19th, at 5 P. M.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.
N. B. The Wade Hampton will give through receipts to Monroe, Trenton, Camden, Arkadelphia, and all points on Ouachita river. M. W. S.

Notice to Shippers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30, 1869.

Until further notice the morning boats of the Mail Line will do the way business between Louisville and Carrollton, making all way landings, leaving Louisville daily at 10 A. M.

FRANK CARTER, Supt.
d31 dtf

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent,
au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable"
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA No. 2,
E. M. GARRETT, Master..........W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.
apr29 dtf

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent,
au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

"CHANG"

THE GENUINE

CHINESE GIANT,

COME AT LAST!

To-Day and at Night.

MASONIC TEMPLE—THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,

Feb. 17, 18, and 19.

THE GREAT CONSOLIDATION!

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS

AND THE WORLD'S WONDER

CHANG,

The Great Chinese Giant, over 8 feet High,

AND

LADY CHANG (KING FOO),

Make their first appearance.

The Newcombs will give their great

"SHOO, FLY."

CHANG and LADY CHANG KING FOO will be on exhibition during the day from 12 M. to 5 P. M., and in the evening at 9.

NOTICE.—Visitors to CHANG'S Levees during the day will be admitted upon the same ticket to witness the performance of NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS in the Evening, when CHANG will appear upon the Stage in connection with the Troupe.

N. B.—All for One Price of Admission.

Grand Chang & Minstrel Matinee

SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Admission to see Chang and the Minstrels

Lower Floor and Gallery 50 Cts

Reserved Seats..........75c

☞ Seats can now be secured for either of the three evenings at Tripp's Music Store, and Morris H. Warner's Cigar and Stationery House, No. 8 Masonic Temple.

Doors open in the evening at 7 o'clock; begins at 8 o'clock. fe17

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

George Metz vs. W. E. Lindsay, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,199.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 3 months, at No. 180, on the west side of Third street, [...] Walnut street, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the goods contained in said house, consisting of gas fixtures, plumbing materials and tools, and other articles belonging to the business of the defendants as practical plumbers.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe13 3td

Marshal's Sale.

Mary J. Campbell, Adm'x, &c., against C. Tunstall. } In Chancery, No. 22,932.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

The undivided half of two lots of land fronting on an alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, south of High street—one lot fronting on said alley 22 feet and extending 97 feet, being the southern portion of lot No. 6 in square No. 2 of Rowan's enlargement to Portland, conveyed to Caloe Ann Campbell by E. L. Huffman by deed recorded in book 96, page 191; the other tract fronting same width on said alley, and extending back 97 feet, being the 11 feet of the southern portion of lot No. 6, and 11 feet of the southwest portion of lot No. 7, square No. 2, in Rowan's enlargement, conveyed by John M. Talbott by deed recorded in book 76, page 161.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Nancy G. Kilgore, against J. W. Anderson. } In Chancery, No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, situated on the north side of the Louisville and Nashville turnpike road about 7½ miles from Louisville, containing about 11 acres, more or less, being the same conveyed to N. Kilgore by Charity Root by deed book No. 119, page 38, and to Charity Root by L. M. Payne and wife by deed book No. 106, page 232, by deed dated December, 1857, recorded in the Jefferson County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Walter & Struck against W. G. Reaser. } In Chancery, No. 2,289.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will

ON MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, the following described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of land, with appurtenances, lying and being in Jefferson county, Ky., and described in the plan of the subdivision of R. C. Meriwether's 15 acres and 16 35 acre tracts as lot No. 6, fronting on Shelby street, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of Shelby and Stonewall sts.; thence southwardly along Shelby street 42 feet 4½ inches; thence eastwardly 190 feet to a 20-foot alley; thence northwardly along said alley 40 feet to Stonewall street; thence westwardly along Stonewall street 180 feet 6 inches to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Charles Johnson, &c., against Denton Johnson, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,765.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 6, 12 and 16 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 2 of the Lake-street tract adjoining the mouth of Salt river, in Jefferson county, Ky., containing 160 acres, adjoining Alvaredo Steele on the northeast and lying on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles above the mouth of Salt river, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stake on the Ohio river, and running thence S 50¼ E 267 poles to a stake and three beeches in Johnson's old line; thence with the same N 3¼ E 59 poles to a stake in a branch or drain near a sugar tree; thence N 50¼ W 260 poles to the river, and thence with the same to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

H. Windhorst, Adm'r, against W. Windhorst, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,836.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months,

A certain lot of land and appurtenances thereto belonging, commencing at a point on the south side of Green street 138 feet west of the southwest corner of Green and Shelby streets; running thence westwardly with Green street 23 feet; thence southwardly at right angle 104 feet; thence at right angle eastwardly 23 feet, and thence in a straight line to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Joseph Short against William H. Taylor, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,781.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following property to-wit:

A lot of ground and the improvements thereon on the south side of Madison street, in the city of Louisville, Ky., having a front of 24 feet on Madison street, and running back the same width 160 feet to an alley. The west line of said lot is 125 feet west of Jackson street, and is the same conveyed by Jos. J. Hanphoff in case of Joseph J. Hanphoff vs. August Hardstein, and No. 19,344, Louisville Chancery Court.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Depts.
C. B. SHEPHERD, }

fe16 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. C. Mulholland against John W. Shallcross, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,276.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, FEB. 21, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, viz:

One Acre of Land, in the county of Jefferson, Jefferson county, Ky., beginning at a stone marked S N. on one side, and D. L. W. on the other side; thence down the Ohio river from the lower corner of the tract lying above and formerly owned by David L. Ward 3 poles; thence at right angles northwardly to the lower line of said tract and towards Beargrass creek 32 poles; thence northwardly 5 poles to said lower line and width the same to the Ohio river and the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, } Deputies.
C. B. SHEPHERD. }

fe16 d5

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Fine Clothing, Prints, Linens, Jeans, Hdks, Carpets, Hats, &c.

ON THURSDAY, Feb. 17, at 9½ A. M., we will offer a desirable lot of Dry Goods, including new prints (10 cases), together with fresh receipts of other staple goods; also a large invoice of fine Clothing (just received), comprising silk and beaver cloth cassimere suits, black and fancy cassimere pants, coats, vests, &c.

The attention of Clothing buyers is especially directed to this sale.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
fe17 Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

Corner Fourth and Main sts.

Regular sale of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c., AT AUCTION,

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 17, at 10 o'clock.

At Auction.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 17, 1870, at 10 o'clock will be sold, on the northeast corner Tenth and Chestnut streets, a desirable lot of Groceries, Shelvings, &c., and will sell, at 11 o'clock, one good spring wagon.

Terms cash. fe16 d2* CHARLES F. GROSS.

FUTURE SALES.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Saturday Morning,

February 19, at 11 o'clock,

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Will sell at their

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

Nos. 64 & 66 West Jefferson st.,

The following real estate:

IMPROVED.

Frame Cottage House and Lot on the east side of Fourth street, south of Rev. Stuart Robinson's residence; lot 38x150 deep to an alley. Splendid investment.

Modern-built Frame Cottage House and Lot on the south side of Chestnut street, third house east of Twentieth street, nearly new, 4 rooms, everything in complete order; lot 30x300 to an alley; a very desirable little home.

BUILDING LOTS.

40x200 to an alley, on the south side of College street, beginning 45 feet east of Floyd street, adjoining the handsome residence of Mrs. Dehoney; beautiful residence lot.

45x110 to an alley, on the east side of Seventeenth street, beginning 70 feet south of Lytle street; will be sold at a sacrifice.

That Handsome Building Site on the west side of Second street, a short distance south of Broadway, and adjoining the residence of Isaacs Figg, Esq., 45 feet front by 200 deep to an alley.

Further Particulars can be obtained at our Exchange. Buyers, don't fail to examine the property before SATURDAY MORNING. Make up your minds what you want and what you are willing to give, and be on hand promptly at 11 o'clock.

Terms announced at sale.

fe17 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

This space will be occupied to-morrow by the advertisement of our sale Tuesday, February 22, of well-located and desirable property, and those who have real estate they desire to sell will do well to advertise it immediately.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Attractive Sale of Furniture.

FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock, a gentleman's furnished room, northwest corner of Third and Walnut streets, comprising bedstead and bedding, marble-top bureau and washstand, card table, side table, lounge, oil and fancy pictures, a beautiful carpet, and all necessary articles pertaining to a furnished room. Terms cash.

fe17 d2 E. F. MALLETT, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Business and Residence Property, Bonds, Stocks, &c

AT AUCTION.

IN con[...] Nock [...] estate o[...] named [...] ignated [...]

On Tuesday, March 1, 1870,

At 12 o'clock, at the Board of Trade Room, we will sell 357 shares of stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad;

78 shares of stock in the Merchants' Bank;
28 shares of stock in the Gas Company;
33 shares of stock in the Citizens' Bank;
30 shares of stock in the Franklin Insurance Co.;
9 shares of stock in the Franklin Bank (in liquidation).
6 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock;
2 shares of stock in the Louisville and Bardstown Turnpike Company;
40 shares of stock in the Barren River Petroleum Company;
10 shares of stock in the Breckinridge Petroleum Company;
3 new Wharf Bonds, $1,000 each;
3 Hardin county bonds of $100 each;
1 bond of the Burksville Oil and Mining Co., $500.

Immediately after the sale of the above, we will sell the following described real estate, viz:

28x100 feet on the west side of Third street, between Main and the river. The improvements are a three-story storehouse with cellar and sub-cellar, at present occupied by E. G. Wigginton & Co.

19 10-12 by 107 on the south side of Carter's alley, between Third and Fourth streets and Main and river. No improvements.

On Wednesday, March 2, 1870,

At 3½ o'clock, on the premises, we will sell 105x204 on the northwest corner of Main and Hancock streets, fronting 105 on Main and extending through to Washington street; the improvements consist of a two-story dwelling-house on the Main street front, and three good residences on Washington street.

105x100 on the northwest corner of Franklin and Hancock streets. No improvements.

All this property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

On Thursday, March 3, 1870,

At 3½ o'clock, on the premises, 100 feet on the west side of Fourth, bet. Kentucky and St. Catherine sts., extending west the same width to Fifth street, about 210 or 220 feet. This property will be sold in lots of 50 feet each.

50x174 on the north side of Park Place, commencing 725 feet east of the corner of First street and Park Place, and extends back to an alley 18 feet wide, and is lot No. 15.

On Tuesday, March 8, 1870,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, 98x216 on the northeast corner of Fulton and Front streets, Portland.

46½x198 on Water street, between Ferry and Grove streets, Portland.

66x100 on the west side of Ferry, between Market and Front streets, Portland.

On Thursday March 10, 1870,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, a three-story brick house on Front street, in Jeffersonville, Ind., at present occupied by Hall, Semple & Co.

150x220 to a 20-foot street, in block No. 1, in Clarksville, or West Jeffersonville, Clark county, Ind. The improvements consist of a good 2-story frame warehouse, stable, &c. This will be divided into 3 lots of 49½x220 each.

On Tuesday, March 15, 1870,

At 1 o'clock, on the premises, 27 lots of ground fronting on Eleventh, Twelfth, and Delaware streets. These lots are all situated between Eleventh and Twelfth and Delaware and Lexington streets, Louisville, Ky.

On Thursday, March 17, 1870,

At 3½ o'clock, on the premises, 105x216 on the south side of Jefferson st., bet. Nineteenth and Twentieth sts. This will be sold in lots of 35 feet each.

All of the above property will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Due notice will be given of the terms of sale.

About the 15th of April, on the premises, we will sell the handsome country residence at Hobbs' Depot known as Hazlewood, with about two hundred acres, a portion of which has been divided into lots. Plats can be seen at the office of Pearson & Meddis, 150 Main street. A full description of this beautiful property and time of sale will be advertised in a few days.

SAM'L L. NOCK, Jr.,
A. W. KAYE,
Executors of Samuel L. Nock, dec'd.
fe7 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

Sheriff's Sale.

George Metz and Speed, Magens & Co., plaintiffs, vs. W. E. Lindsley, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Executions Nos. 3,734 and 3,382.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the store of Lindsley, Third street, near Walnut, Louisville Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1870,

a lot of gas fixtures, chandeliers, pumps, pipes, and plumbers' materials, &c.

Levied upon as the property of W. E. Lindsley, to satisfy executions Nos. 3,734 and 3,382, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the names of George Metz and Speed, Magens & Co., against W. E. Lindsley.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

T. M. FLETCHER, S. J. C.
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Feb. 12, 1870. fe12 dtd

FOR SALE.

THE OSBORNE HOUSE, including five acres of land, situated at the crossing of the Memphis and Louisville and Mobile and Ohio Railroads, and terminus of the Mississippi Central Railroad, at Humboldt, Tennessee. There are now

Five Daily Mail Trains Breakfasting and Three for Supper.

The house contains about forty rooms, with all the necessary out-houses, good wells, etc. Such property is seldom in the market, and capitalists should examine property in West Tennessee. The house, property run, will pay for itself in two years. Will be offered to the highest bidder on FRIDAY, March 4, 1870. Terms made known on day of sale.

fe6 dlm BARNES & ROE.

USE

SCHROEDER'S

BITTERS

FOR

COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a first-class vegetable and fruit gardener, married, no incumbrances, who would undertake plain cooking or housework if desired. No one need apply unless prepared to offer a good home and liberal salary. Apply at 372 Main st., near Shelby, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—50 German farm hands to-day for Memphis; coopers, blacksmiths, tinsmiths, gardeners, porters, drivers, waiters, single and married men, small families for the country, and all in want of situations or help, to apply at the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—COOK—A white cook; one that can come well recommended. Apply at No. 151 Sixth street, between Green and Walnut.

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man 21 years of age. Is a good penman and familiar with book-keeping. Best of reference from old employers. Address H. T., Courier-Journal office. *

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy two good rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Either families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board. Apply at No. 282 Sixth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. fe17 deod3*

WANTED—ROOM—By a single gentleman, a comfortable and pleasantly located room, unfurnished, or a suit of rooms, parlor and bed apartment. Rooms desired for a long term. Address P. O. Drawer No. 315. fe17 d2*

WANTED—BOARD—By a man and wife, in the vicinity of the Short-line depot; terms reasonable. Address B., B., this office. fe17 d2*

WANTED—SALESMEN—Two or three energetic men of good address, with $20 to $50 capital, to engage in the sale of four brand new articles just out; $5 to $10 per day easily made. Call at 80 Market st, WHARTON & CO.

WANTED—10 LIVE MEN—With $100 to $400 capital, to take an interest in a legitimate business that is now paying $300 to $500 per month to each man. Call and investigate or send stamp for particulars, to W. D. KNOWLES, General Agent, 272 Main st., New Albany, Ind. fe16 d5*

WANTED—NURSE—A young German woman to go to the country to nurse and do housework. Several German families in the community. Address J. L. WARD, Shelby City, Ky. fe16 d3*

WANTED—COOK—NURSE—A first-class cook, and an assistant nurse. None need apply who are not willing to leave the city. Call at 54 West Broadway. fe16 d3*

WANTED—TO KNOW—Madame Crescent, Astrologist, may be consulted by all who are in trouble in mind. Ladies 50 cts; gentlemen $1. No. 17 Grayson street, near Sixth street. fe15 d3*

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FARM—Of good land, for the present year. Address ATTERBURN & SUMMERS, Real Estate Agents, Louisville, Ky. fe15 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man who has come to this country, and is willing to make himself generally useful on a farm. Apply to Arthur Flatman, Germania Hotel, corner First and Jefferson. fe15 d3*

WANTED—A FAMILY—To occupy a pleasant front room. Location central. Reference required. Apply at 242 Fifth street, near Chestnut. fe15 d3*

WANTED—MAN—A competent man as traveling [...] Address "A," Courier-Journal office. fe15 d3f

WANTED—PARTNER—A gentleman, thoroughly competent, desires a partner, either active or silent, with $2,000 to $3,000, to engage in a safe and profitable business, now established. Address P. O. Box 48, Louisville, Ky. fe14 d5*

WANTED—SITUATION—As river clerk, bookkeeper, salesman, traveling agent, or collector. Salary not such an object as a good situation. Address M. C. B., office Courier-Journal. fe11 d6*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., Agents. de6 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

5,000 AGENTS WANTED. A sample sent free, with terms to clear $5 to $15 a day. Two new articles, salable as flour. Address N. H. WHITE, Newark, N. J. fe13 d&w1m

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. n27 d1y

WANTED—AGENTS—$250 per month, to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to agents. This is the most popular sewing machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine. 100,000 sold, and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an agency. Send for circulars. ☞ Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo. n27 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. n27 d3m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Situated in the central portion of the city, and doing a good business. The stock and fixtures are complete and in fine order. For particulars call on the undersigned, at the office of the Louisville Commercial. fe17 d6 JAMES CHAMBERS.

FOR SALE—CITY AND COUNTRY—We offer for sale the following Real Estate, in all of which there are bargains:

House and lot on Jefferson, between Eighth and Ninth sts.

House and lot on Walnut, between Sixth and Seventh sts.

House and lot on Seventh, between Green and Walnut.

House and lot on First, between Jacob and College.

House and lot on Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock.

House and lot on Main, between Tenth and Eleventh.

House and lot on Madison, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

House and lot on Third, between Main and the river.

Two houses and lots on Washington street.

[...] and 29 acres, near Cane Run road, three miles from the city.

30 acres, adjoining above, will be sold in lots.

10 acres near Cane Run road, 5 miles from the city.

10 acres near Salt River road, 5 miles from the city.

75 acres near Salt River road, 7 miles from the city.

192 acres on Preston-street turnpike, 4 miles from the city.

1½ acres on Poplar Level turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

No. 1 farm of 800 acres in Breckinridge county, Ky.

Three farms on the Nashville Railroad, 12 miles from the city.

Country residences on the Newburg, Bardstown, Shelbyville, and Work-house turnpikes, and on the Frankfort railroad.

Also real estate, improved and unimproved, in and near Jeffersonville and New Albany.

To all of the above we invite the attention of capitalists and those desiring to purchase.

We will also attend to sales at auction in both city and county, assigneeships, &c.

MERIWETHER, ISAACS & CO.,
fe13 d5 No. 116 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—On the north west corner of Main and Third streets, now occupied by J. S. Lithgow & Co. MERIWETHER, ISAACS & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 116 West Jefferson st. fe4 dtf

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 40 feet front by 150 feet deep to an alley. The houses are complete, having eight rooms each, with bath and water, gas, hall, grates, and all modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, or to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets. au24 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—A beautiful country residence, within 1½ miles of Madison, Ind., with 12 acres of good land; a good orchard and vineyard. The house is a two-story brick, containing 7 rooms, kitchen and cellar, all in good repair. Cistern and a never-failing well near the house; running water near the barn; turnpike road to the city. For further particulars address GODFREY DOLD, Madison, Jefferson co., Ind. fe17 d3*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—The beautiful and highly improved residence of F. A. Day, containing 27 acres of choice land, with abundance of fruit and water, situated on the Louisville and Taylorsville turnpike, 21 miles from the city, is one of the best locations in the State, and a splendid location for a physician, gardener, or nurseryman. For particulars apply on the premises or direct letters to Wilsonville, Spencer co., Ky. fe17 d7th&wTwd4t

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—A plug tobacco factory in complete running order, with a fine hydraulic press; or will sell machinery entire or separately. T. J. RYAN, Indianapolis, Ind. fe17 d&w1

FOR SALE—FARM—A fruit farm containing 40 acres, five miles from New Albany, Indiana, with good orchard, and necessary buildings, &c. Price $2,000. Inquire of F. GRAHAM & SON, corner Main and Vincennes sts, New Albany, Ind. fe13 d&w1*

FOR SALE—PAROQUET SPRINGS FARM—One of the handsomest residences in Kentucky, formerly a popular watering place, fine mineral water. Some 200 acres of good land—100 acres in grove of beautiful forest trees. Situated on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, only 18 miles from Louisville. This place has never before been in market, as the heirs were not of age. For terms, &c., inquire on the premises, or of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Dealers, 116 W. Jefferson. fe12 d&w1

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—Containing 70 acres of choice land, ¼ mile north of Beard's Station, L. C. & L. Railroad. The improvements are a beautiful Swiss cottage, containing 9 rooms, besides kitchen and pantry, large hall and veranda; also, gardener's house and servants' houses; the other improvements are smoke-house, woodhouse, splendid stone spring-house, corn-cribs, stables, &c.; over 1,000 fruit trees of all kinds, now bearing; and a young orchard of choice fruit set out. This place is susceptible of division into four or five beautiful building sites, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or exchanged for good city property. PEARSON & MEDDIS. a7 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—An elegant new house, with all the modern improvements, desirably located. For terms, &c., apply to W. H. GOLDERMAN, No. 7 Masonic Temple. fe17 d5

FOR RENT—DWELLING—The dwelling-house No. 267 Preston street, between Madison and Chestnut. Price $600 per annum. Apply to COCHRAN & FULTON, No. 7 W. Main st. fe13 dtf

FOR RENT—A BRICK DWELLING—No. 170, southwest corner Fifth and Chestnut, containing 10 rooms, good stable and carriage-house. Apply on the premises, or to JAS. W. PRATHER, 267 Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth. fe9 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick, with basement and attic, containing 12 rooms, in good order, on corner of First and Walnut sts. Apply to GREENS & CO., 91 West Main st. jal1 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Gentlemen desiring good board can be accommodated at No. 80 Green street, corner of Third, by the day or week. fe8 d&wtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of JAS. B. TURNLEY, Bankrupt. Petition for second meeting of creditors filed Feb. 5, 1870. The creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 21st day of February, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes provided for in the second section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. fe11 TuTh3t

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 3d day of Feb., A. D. 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MICHAEL THOMAS, of Louisville, county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. fe4 Th4t

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Sickness; where they are and how to get Houses, where they are Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would do well to give her a call and she will give them entire satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. au11 Wed&Sat